

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: February 28, 2004, 07:03:55 ; Search time 71.5 Seconds
 (without alignments)
 31.614 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-668-314C-84
 Perfect score: 41
 Sequence: 1 LVFFAEDF 8

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
 Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1586107 seqs, 282547505 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1586107

Minimum DB seq length: 0
 Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
 Maximum Match 100%
 Listing first 1000 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_29Jan04:*
 1: geneseqp1980s:*
 2: geneseqp1990s:*
 3: geneseqp2000s:*
 4: geneseqp2001s:*
 5: geneseqp2002s:*
 6: geneseqp2003as:*
 7: geneseqp2003bs:*
 8: geneseqp2004s:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	41	100.0	8	4	AAE10662	Aae10662 Human amy
2	41	100.0	8	4	AAE02614	Aae02614 Human amy
3	35	85.4	8	2	AAR08190	Aar08190 Cerebrova
4	35	85.4	8	2	AAW32551	Aaw32551 Amyloidog
5	35	85.4	8	4	AAE10663	Aae10663 Human amy
6	35	85.4	8	4	AAE02615	Aae02615 Human amy
7	35	85.4	8	5	ABB78624	Abb78624 Human alp
8	35	85.4	8	5	ABB78623	Abb78623 Human alp
9	35	85.4	8	6	ABU09765	Abu09765 Amyloidog

10	35	85.4	8	6	ABR61959	Abr61959	Human amy
11	35	85.4	8	7	ABW00134	Abw00134	Beta-amyl
12	35	85.4	9	6	ABU79063	Abu79063	Aggregati
13	35	85.4	9	7	ABW00197	Abw00197	Peptide #
14	35	85.4	10	3	AAV79938	Aay79938	Beta-amyl
15	35	85.4	10	4	AAB46229	Aab46229	Human APP
16	35	85.4	10	4	AAB46226	Aab46226	Human APP
17	35	85.4	10	4	AAB46228	Aab46228	Human APP
18	35	85.4	10	4	AAB46227	Aab46227	Human APP
19	35	85.4	11	2	AAW32560	Aaw32560	Anti-amyl
20	35	85.4	11	4	AAM52586	Aam52586	Peptide #
21	35	85.4	11	5	AAU99431	Aau99431	Human amy
22	35	85.4	11	5	AAE29504	Aae29504	Amyloid b
23	35	85.4	11	6	ABU79013	Abu79013	Amyloidog
24	35	85.4	11	7	ABW00147	Abw00147	Amyloid-b
25	35	85.4	12	2	AAR60372	Aar60372	Beta-amyl
26	35	85.4	12	3	AAB10957	Aab10957	Bovine AD
27	35	85.4	12	6	AAE35466	Aae35466	Abeta pep
28	35	85.4	13	6	AAE35465	Aae35465	Abeta pep
29	35	85.4	13	6	AAE35467	Aae35467	Abeta pep
30	35	85.4	13	6	ADA37467	Ada37467	Human amy
31	35	85.4	14	4	AAE03423	Aae03423	Peptide c
32	35	85.4	14	6	ADA89887	Ada89887	Beta-A4 s
33	35	85.4	15	2	AAW02334	Aaw02334	Beta-amyl
34	35	85.4	15	2	AAW89358	Aaw89358	Beta-amyl
35	35	85.4	15	2	AAW89354	Aaw89354	Beta-amyl
36	35	85.4	15	5	ABG71014	Abg71014	Long form
37	35	85.4	15	5	ABB05162	Abb05162	Beta amyl
38	35	85.4	15	5	AAE26271	Aae26271	Human bet
39	35	85.4	15	6	ABU79057	Abu79057	Aggregati
40	35	85.4	15	6	ABU79064	Abu79064	Aggregati
41	35	85.4	15	6	ABU79058	Abu79058	Aggregati
42	35	85.4	15	6	ABU79055	Abu79055	Aggregati
43	35	85.4	15	6	ABU79056	Abu79056	Aggregati
44	35	85.4	15	6	ABU79062	Abu79062	Aggregati
45	35	85.4	15	7	ABW00192	Abw00192	Peptide #
46	35	85.4	15	7	ABW00190	Abw00190	Peptide #
47	35	85.4	15	7	ABW00198	Abw00198	Peptide #
48	35	85.4	15	7	ABW00189	Abw00189	Peptide #
49	35	85.4	15	7	ABW00191	Abw00191	Peptide #
50	35	85.4	15	7	ABW00196	Abw00196	Peptide #
51	35	85.4	16	5	AAE26330	Aae26330	Human bet
52	35	85.4	17	2	AAR54703	Aar54703	Beta-amyl
53	35	85.4	17	2	AAW18880	Aaw18880	Beta-amyl
54	35	85.4	17	4	AAB91774	Aab91774	Amyloid b
55	35	85.4	17	4	AAB91807	Aab91807	Amyloid b
56	35	85.4	17	4	AAB48346	Aab48346	Beta-amyl
57	35	85.4	17	5	ABB04911	Abb04911	Human amy
58	35	85.4	17	6	ABB99611	Abb99611	Peptide d
59	35	85.4	18	3	AAB10963	Aab10963	Beta-amyl
60	35	85.4	19	2	AAW18882	Aaw18882	AEDANS-be
61	35	85.4	19	2	AAW18881	Aaw18881	Trp-Beta-
62	35	85.4	19	3	AAV79935	Aay79935	Beta-amyl
63	35	85.4	19	4	AAB49097	Aab49097	Human amy
64	35	85.4	19	4	AAB46201	Aab46201	Human APP
65	35	85.4	20	3	AAV79934	Aay79934	Beta-amyl
66	35	85.4	21	2	AAV30941	Aay30941	Human sec

67	35	85.4	24	2	AAR52569	Aar52569	Alzheimer
68	35	85.4	24	4	AAB91832	Aab91832	Amyloid b
69	35	85.4	24	4	AAB91805	Aab91805	Amyloid b
70	35	85.4	26	2	AAW47229	Aaw47229	Beta-amyl
71	35	85.4	26	2	AAV33408	Aay33408	Human amy
72	35	85.4	26	4	AAB84431	Aab84431	Partial s
73	35	85.4	26	6	ABU63718	Abu63718	Rat amylo
74	35	85.4	27	2	AAV33409	Aay33409	Human amy
75	35	85.4	28	1	AAP70594	Aap70594	Sequence
76	35	85.4	28	1	AAP90381	Aap90381	Synthetic
77	35	85.4	28	2	AAR60368	Aar60368	Beta-amyl
78	35	85.4	28	2	AAR54702	Aar54702	Beta-amyl
79	35	85.4	28	2	AAR64171	Aar64171	A4-P(1-28
80	35	85.4	28	2	AAR64164	Aar64164	Generic b
81	35	85.4	28	2	AAR64172	Aar64172	A4-B(1-28
82	35	85.4	28	2	AAR64170	Aar64170	A4-O(1-28
83	35	85.4	28	2	AAW01413	Aaw01413	Beta/A4-a
84	35	85.4	28	2	AAV39805	Aay39805	Beta-amyl
85	35	85.4	28	2	AAW81467	Aaw81467	Synthetic
86	35	85.4	28	4	AAB35591	Aab35591	Human clo
87	35	85.4	28	4	AAB35595	Aab35595	Human clo
88	35	85.4	28	4	AAB35594	Aab35594	Human clo
89	35	85.4	28	4	AAB35592	Aab35592	Human clo
90	35	85.4	28	4	AAB35593	Aab35593	Human clo
91	35	85.4	28	4	AAB35597	Aab35597	Human clo
92	35	85.4	28	4	AAB35596	Aab35596	Human clo
93	35	85.4	28	4	AAB35598	Aab35598	Human clo
94	35	85.4	28	4	AAB35599	Aab35599	Human clo
95	35	85.4	28	4	AAB36202	Aab36202	Human clo
96	35	85.4	28	4	AAB35590	Aab35590	Human clo
97	35	85.4	28	4	AAB91816	Aab91816	Amyloid b
98	35	85.4	28	4	AAB91789	Aab91789	Amyloid b
99	35	85.4	28	4	AAB91827	Aab91827	Amyloid b
100	35	85.4	28	4	AAB91783	Aab91783	Amyloid b
101	35	85.4	28	4	AAB91800	Aab91800	Amyloid b
102	35	85.4	28	4	AAB49396	Aab49396	Human amy
103	35	85.4	28	5	AAE21439	Aae21439	Human bet
104	35	85.4	28	5	ABB76030	Abb76030	Beta amyl
105	35	85.4	28	5	AAO18476	Aao18476	Human bet
106	35	85.4	28	5	AAU76484	Aau76484	Amino aci
107	35	85.4	28	5	ABB04910	Abb04910	Human amy
108	35	85.4	28	5	AAE26081	Aae26081	Beta amyl
109	35	85.4	28	5	AAM50910	Aam50910	Beta amyl
110	35	85.4	28	5	ABB77991	Abb77991	Fragment
111	35	85.4	28	6	AAE35672	Aae35672	Human bet
112	35	85.4	28	6	AAE33794	Aae33794	Beta-amyl
113	35	85.4	28	6	ABG72238	Abg72238	Mutant H6
114	35	85.4	28	6	ABG72246	Abg72246	Mutant K2
115	35	85.4	28	6	ABG72234	Abg72234	Wild-type
116	35	85.4	28	6	ABG72235	Abg72235	Mutant D1
117	35	85.4	28	6	ABG72241	Abg72241	Mutant H1
118	35	85.4	28	6	ABG72240	Abg72240	Mutant E1
119	35	85.4	28	6	ABG72237	Abg72237	Mutant R5
120	35	85.4	28	6	ABG72243	Abg72243	Mutant K1
121	35	85.4	28	6	ABG72242	Abg72242	Mutant H1
122	35	85.4	28	6	ABG72236	Abg72236	Mutant E3
123	35	85.4	28	6	ABG72239	Abg72239	Mutant D7

124	35	85.4	28	6	AAE35431	Aae35431	Abeta pep
125	35	85.4	28	6	AAE33219	Aae33219	Beta amyl
126	35	85.4	28	6	ABU63712	Abu63712	Rat amylo
127	35	85.4	28	7	AAE38831	Aae38831	Membrane
128	35	85.4	29	5	AAE26331	Aae26331	Human bet
129	35	85.4	30	2	AAW81468	Aaw81468	Synthetic
130	35	85.4	30	5	ABG94392	Abg94392	A beta pe
131	35	85.4	30	5	AAU11766	Aau11766	Human amy
132	35	85.4	30	5	ABG80717	Abg80717	Mouse Res
133	35	85.4	30	5	ABG80704	Abg80704	Modified
134	35	85.4	30	6	ABR42769	Abr42769	Human amy
135	35	85.4	32	4	AAB84430	Aab84430	Partial s
136	35	85.4	33	2	AAW81469	Aaw81469	Synthetic
137	35	85.4	33	5	AAU93990	Aau93990	Human bet
138	35	85.4	33	7	ADE10851	Adel0851	Chimeric
139	35	85.4	35	2	AAW02336	Aaw02336	Beta-amyl
140	35	85.4	35	2	AAW47228	Aaw47228	Beta-amyl
141	35	85.4	35	2	AAW89361	Aaw89361	Beta-amyl
142	35	85.4	35	2	AAW89357	Aaw89357	Beta-amyl
143	35	85.4	35	2	AAW89356	Aaw89356	Beta-amyl
144	35	85.4	35	2	AAW89359	Aaw89359	Beta-amyl
145	35	85.4	35	5	ABG71016	Abg71016	Long form
146	35	85.4	35	5	ABB05164	Abb05164	EEVVHHHHQ
147	35	85.4	35	6	AAE35430	Aae35430	Abeta pep
148	35	85.4	36	2	AAW81471	Aaw81471	Synthetic
149	35	85.4	36	5	AAU11776	Aau11776	Synthetic
150	35	85.4	36	5	AAU11771	Aau11771	Synthetic
151	35	85.4	36	6	ABR42779	Abr42779	Amyloid b
152	35	85.4	36	6	ABR42774	Abr42774	Amyloid b
153	35	85.4	38	2	AAR60362	Aar60362	Beta-amyl
154	35	85.4	38	2	AAW92722	Aaw92722	Human tac
155	35	85.4	38	4	AAB91826	Aab91826	Amyloid b
156	35	85.4	38	4	AAB91799	Aab91799	Amyloid b
157	35	85.4	39	2	AAR60363	Aar60363	Beta-amyl
158	35	85.4	39	2	AAW81472	Aaw81472	Synthetic
159	35	85.4	39	2	AAV25134	Aay25134	Human amy
160	35	85.4	39	3	AAV52132	Aay52132	Human Rec
161	35	85.4	39	6	ABU08509	Abu08509	Human amy
162	35	85.4	39	6	ABP96148	Abp96148	Human Abe
163	35	85.4	40	2	AAR33191	Aar33191	Beta-amyl
164	35	85.4	40	2	AAR60364	Aar60364	Beta-amyl
165	35	85.4	40	2	ADD11651	Add11651	Human bet
166	35	85.4	40	2	AAW23335	Aaw23335	Amyloid b
167	35	85.4	40	2	AAW37507	Aaw37507	Amyloid b
168	35	85.4	40	2	AAW47226	Aaw47226	Beta-amyl
169	35	85.4	40	2	AAV14099	Aay14099	Human bet
170	35	85.4	40	2	AAV39804	Aay39804	Beta-amyl
171	35	85.4	40	2	AAW99584	Aaw99584	Wild type
172	35	85.4	40	2	AAW81473	Aaw81473	Synthetic
173	35	85.4	40	2	AAV39339	Aay39339	Beta-amyl
174	35	85.4	40	2	AAV25135	Aay25135	Human amy
175	35	85.4	40	2	AAW92723	Aaw92723	Human tac
176	35	85.4	40	4	AAB84426	Aab84426	Partial s
177	35	85.4	40	4	AAB84429	Aab84429	Partial s
178	35	85.4	40	4	AAB91786	Aab91786	Amyloid b
179	35	85.4	40	4	AAB91813	Aab91813	Amyloid b
180	35	85.4	40	4	AAB91819	Aab91819	Amyloid b

181	35	85.4	40	4	AAB91780	Aab91780	Amyloid b
182	35	85.4	40	4	AAB91792	Aab91792	Amyloid b
183	35	85.4	40	4	AAB91829	Aab91829	Amyloid b
184	35	85.4	40	4	AAB91802	Aab91802	Amyloid b
185	35	85.4	40	4	AAE05483	Aae05483	Human pep
186	35	85.4	40	5	AAU99425	Aau99425	Human amy
187	35	85.4	40	5	AAE22990	Aae22990	Human amy
188	35	85.4	40	5	AAU11773	Aau11773	Synthetic
189	35	85.4	40	5	AAU11772	Aau11772	Synthetic
190	35	85.4	40	5	AAG68313	Aag68313	Human bet
191	35	85.4	40	5	AAU96895	Aau96895	Human sel
192	35	85.4	40	5	AAM50909	Aam50909	Beta amyl
193	35	85.4	40	5	AAU80186	Aau80186	Amyloid b
194	35	85.4	40	5	AAE26332	Aae26332	Human bet
195	35	85.4	40	5	AAM51863	Aam51863	Human amy
196	35	85.4	40	6	ABU08710	Abu08710	Amlyoid b
197	35	85.4	40	6	ABU08508	Abu08508	Human amy
198	35	85.4	40	6	AAO19885	Aao19885	Human amy
199	35	85.4	40	6	ABP96147	Abp96147	Human Abe
200	35	85.4	40	6	AAE35429	Aae35429	Abeta pro
201	35	85.4	40	6	ABP60626	Abp60626	Human A-b
202	35	85.4	40	6	ABP97883	Abp97883	Amino aci
203	35	85.4	40	6	ABR42775	Abr42775	Amyloid b
204	35	85.4	40	6	ABR42776	Abr42776	Amyloid b
205	35	85.4	40	6	ABU63706	Abu63706	Rat amylo
206	35	85.4	40	7	ADA37266	Ada37266	Human bet
207	35	85.4	40	7	ADB85563	Adb85563	Beta-amyl
208	35	85.4	40	7	AAE38648	Aae38648	Human amy
209	35	85.4	40	7	ADC66001	Adc66001	Human A(b
210	35	85.4	40	7	ADC35182	Adc35182	Beta-amyl
211	35	85.4	41	2	AAR45230	Aar45230	Beta amyl
212	35	85.4	41	2	AAR60365	Aar60365	Beta-amyl
213	35	85.4	41	2	AAR65283	Aar65283	Beta amyl
214	35	85.4	41	2	AAY25136	Aay25136	Human amy
215	35	85.4	41	3	AAB11497	Aab11497	Human amy
216	35	85.4	41	6	ABU08507	Abu08507	Human amy
217	35	85.4	41	6	ABP96146	Abp96146	Human Abe
218	35	85.4	42	1	AAP83153	Aap83153	Lambda SM
219	35	85.4	42	2	AAR10025	Aar10025	Beta-amyl
220	35	85.4	42	2	AAR20330	Aar20330	Sequence
221	35	85.4	42	2	AAR37867	Aar37867	Beta-amyl
222	35	85.4	42	2	AAR33192	Aar33192	Beta-amyl
223	35	85.4	42	2	AAR60366	Aar60366	Beta-amyl
224	35	85.4	42	2	AAR65287	Aar65287	Beta amyl
225	35	85.4	42	2	AAR65288	Aar65288	Beta amyl
226	35	85.4	42	2	AAR65285	Aar65285	Beta amyl
227	35	85.4	42	2	AAR65286	Aar65286	Beta amyl
228	35	85.4	42	2	AAR65284	Aar65284	Beta amyl
229	35	85.4	42	2	AAR95248	Aar95248	Beta/A4-a
230	35	85.4	42	2	AAR88206	Aar88206	Rat A42 b
231	35	85.4	42	2	AAR94591	Aar94591	Alzheimer
232	35	85.4	42	2	AAR99536	Aar99536	Murine be
233	35	85.4	42	2	AAW12828	Aaw12828	Beta A4 p
234	35	85.4	42	2	AAW64507	Aaw64507	Neurotoxi
235	35	85.4	42	2	AAW42989	Aaw42989	Full leng
236	35	85.4	42	2	AAW47230	Aaw47230	Beta-amyl
237	35	85.4	42	2	AAY49691	Aay49691	Human bet

238	35	85.4	42	2	AAW99585	Aaw99585	Mutant ag
239	35	85.4	42	2	AAW81474	Aaw81474	Synthetic
240	35	85.4	42	2	AAy08607	Aay08607	Human bet
241	35	85.4	42	2	AAW29093	Aaw29093	A-beta-bi
242	35	85.4	42	2	AAy25137	Aay25137	Human amy
243	35	85.4	42	2	AAW92726	Aaw92726	Human tac
244	35	85.4	42	2	AAy33407	Aay33407	Human amy
245	35	85.4	42	3	AAy96956	Aay96956	Beta-amyl
246	35	85.4	42	4	AAB86134	Aab86134	Human Alz
247	35	85.4	42	4	AAB35589	Aab35589	Beta/A4-a
248	35	85.4	42	4	AAB49098	Aab49098	Human amy
249	35	85.4	42	4	AAB84427	Aab84427	Partial s
250	35	85.4	42	4	AAB48497	Aab48497	Human amy
251	35	85.4	42	4	AAB91785	Aab91785	Amyloid b
252	35	85.4	42	4	AAB91818	Aab91818	Amyloid b
253	35	85.4	42	4	AAB91779	Aab91779	Amyloid b
254	35	85.4	42	4	AAB91812	Aab91812	Amyloid b
255	35	85.4	42	4	AAB91791	Aab91791	Amyloid b
256	35	85.4	42	4	AAB82622	Aab82622	Amyloid-b
257	35	85.4	42	4	AAB49395	Aab49395	Human amy
258	35	85.4	42	4	AAB48830	Aab48830	Human amy
259	35	85.4	42	4	AAE03425	Aae03425	Mouse amy
260	35	85.4	42	4	AAE05484	Aae05484	Human pep
261	35	85.4	42	5	ABB81321	Abb81321	Amyloid p
262	35	85.4	42	5	AAU80961	Aau80961	Human amy
263	35	85.4	42	5	AAU98727	Aau98727	Human amy
264	35	85.4	42	5	ABG94281	Abg94281	Amyloid b
265	35	85.4	42	5	AAE21438	Aae21438	Human bet
266	35	85.4	42	5	ABB76029	Abb76029	Beta amyl
267	35	85.4	42	5	AAE25335	Aae25335	Modified
268	35	85.4	42	5	AAO15848	Aao15848	Beta-amyl
269	35	85.4	42	5	AAU76483	Aau76483	Amino aci
270	35	85.4	42	5	AAE26080	Aae26080	Beta amyl
271	35	85.4	42	5	AAG68314	Aag68314	Human bet
272	35	85.4	42	5	AAU96896	Aau96896	Human Amy
273	35	85.4	42	5	AAU93988	Aau93988	Human bet
274	35	85.4	42	5	AAE26300	Aae26300	Human bet
275	35	85.4	42	5	ABG80593	Abg80593	Human amy
276	35	85.4	42	5	AAM51864	Aam51864	Neuronal
277	35	85.4	42	5	AAU75433	Aau75433	Amyloid p
278	35	85.4	42	5	ABB83306	Abb83306	Amyloid-b
279	35	85.4	42	5	ABB77990	Abb77990	Beta-amyl
280	35	85.4	42	6	AAE35671	Aae35671	Human bet
281	35	85.4	42	6	ABU08711	Abu08711	Amlyoid b
282	35	85.4	42	6	AAO16344	Aao16344	A-beta pr
283	35	85.4	42	6	ABU08506	Abu08506	Human amy
284	35	85.4	42	6	AAE33793	Aae33793	Beta-amyl
285	35	85.4	42	6	ABP99423	Abp99423	Beta-amyl
286	35	85.4	42	6	ABB82633	Abb82633	Abeta fib
287	35	85.4	42	6	ABP96144	Abp96144	Human Abe
288	35	85.4	42	6	ABG72233	Abg72233	Human bet
289	35	85.4	42	6	AAE35428	Aae35428	Abeta pro
290	35	85.4	42	6	AAE33218	Aae33218	Beta amyl
291	35	85.4	42	6	ABP97882	Abp97882	Amino aci
292	35	85.4	42	6	ABU63707	Abu63707	Rat amylo
293	35	85.4	42	6	ADA74126	Ada74126	Beta-amyl
294	35	85.4	42	6	ADA89912	Ada89912	Abeta42 a

295	35	85.4	42	6	ABR82058	Abr82058	VEGF bind
296	35	85.4	42	7	ADA37267	Ada37267	Human bet
297	35	85.4	42	7	ADB37652	Adb37652	Human bet
298	35	85.4	42	7	ADB85562	Adb85562	Beta-amyl
299	35	85.4	42	7	ADB75176	Adb75176	Amyloid b
300	35	85.4	42	7	AAE38649	Aae38649	Human amy
301	35	85.4	42	7	ADC66002	Adc66002	Human A(b
302	35	85.4	42	7	ADC35181	Adc35181	Beta-amyl
303	35	85.4	42	7	ADD20743	Add20743	Human bet
304	35	85.4	42	7	ADE10848	Adel0848	Chimeric
305	35	85.4	43	1	AAP96371	Aap96371	Region of
306	35	85.4	43	2	AAR54759	Aar54759	Beta amyl
307	35	85.4	43	2	AAR60367	Aar60367	Beta-amyl
308	35	85.4	43	2	AAR61328	Aar61328	Amyloid b
309	35	85.4	43	2	AAR64165	Aar64165	Beta amyl
310	35	85.4	43	2	ADD11650	Add11650	Human bet
311	35	85.4	43	2	AAR95673	Aar95673	A-beta pr
312	35	85.4	43	2	AAW93371	Aaw93371	Human bet
313	35	85.4	43	2	AAV17758	Aay17758	Beta-amyl
314	35	85.4	43	2	AAW51316	Aaw51316	Natural b
315	35	85.4	43	2	AAV42955	Aay42955	Beta-amyl
316	35	85.4	43	2	AAB21216	Aab21216	Beta-amyl
317	35	85.4	43	2	AAW71378	Aaw71378	Beta-amyl
318	35	85.4	43	2	AAW40129	Aaw40129	Human amy
319	35	85.4	43	2	AAW92724	Aaw92724	Human tac
320	35	85.4	43	2	AAW89362	Aaw89362	Beta-amyl
321	35	85.4	43	3	AAV88390	Aay88390	Beta-amyl
322	35	85.4	43	3	AAV56102	Aay56102	Natural b
323	35	85.4	43	3	AAB27020	Aab27020	Beta-amyl
324	35	85.4	43	3	AAB15372	Aab15372	Human bet
325	35	85.4	43	4	ABB07901	Abb07901	Beta-amyl
326	35	85.4	43	4	AAB84428	Aab84428	Partial s
327	35	85.4	43	4	AAB91811	Aab91811	Amyloid b
328	35	85.4	43	4	AAB91778	Aab91778	Amyloid b
329	35	85.4	43	4	AAG78791	Aag78791	Human bet
330	35	85.4	43	4	AAB48344	Aab48344	Beta-amyl
331	35	85.4	43	4	AAB81193	Aab81193	Beta-amyl
332	35	85.4	43	4	AAB98986	Aab98986	Beta-amyl
333	35	85.4	43	4	AAB47108	Aab47108	Biotinyla
334	35	85.4	43	4	AAE12508	Aae12508	Beta-amyl
335	35	85.4	43	5	ABB98516	Abb98516	Human bet
336	35	85.4	43	5	ABG71001	Abg71001	Natural l
337	35	85.4	43	5	AAO18457	Aao18457	Human bet
338	35	85.4	43	5	ABB05149	Abb05149	Beta amyl
339	35	85.4	43	5	AAU98701	Aau98701	Human amy
340	35	85.4	43	5	AAM50862	Aam50862	Beta-amyl
341	35	85.4	43	5	ABB78007	Abb78007	Amino aci
342	35	85.4	43	5	AAE26265	Aae26265	Human bet
343	35	85.4	43	6	AAO16064	Aao16064	Neurologi
344	35	85.4	43	6	ABG73456	Abg73456	Natural. b
345	35	85.4	43	6	ABU08505	Abu08505	Human amy
346	35	85.4	43	6	ABP96145	Abp96145	Human Abe
347	35	85.4	43	6	ABR39273	Abr39273	Human Amy
348	35	85.4	43	6	ABP97881	Abp97881	Amino aci
349	35	85.4	43	6	ABU62720	Abu62720	Beta-amyl
350	35	85.4	43	7	ADC66003	Adc66003	Human A(b
351	35	85.4	45	2	AAR64169	Aar64169	Variant b

352	35	85.4	45	6	AAE35676	Aae35676	Human Abe
353	35	85.4	47	2	AAW81475	Aaw81475	Synthetic
354	35	85.4	48	4	AAB37523	Aab37523	Amyloid p
355	35	85.4	48	6	AAE35680	Aae35680	Human Abe
356	35	85.4	48	6	ABP97920	Abp97920	Amino aci
357	35	85.4	50	4	AAG65957	Aag65957	Human A4
358	35	85.4	52	2	AAR64166	Aar64166	Variant b
359	35	85.4	52	2	AAW81476	Aaw81476	Synthetic
360	35	85.4	52	6	ABU08712	Abu08712	Amyloid b
361	35	85.4	52	6	ABP97925	Abp97925	Amino aci
362	35	85.4	52	6	ABP97924	Abp97924	Amino aci
363	35	85.4	52	6	ADA90299	Ada90299	Abeta ami
364	35	85.4	53	2	AAR55695	Aar55695	Sequence
365	35	85.4	53	2	AAR55696	Aar55696	Sequence
366	35	85.4	53	2	AAR64168	Aar64168	Variant b
367	35	85.4	53	3	AAY87944	Aay87944	Mammalian
368	35	85.4	53	6	ABU08708	Abu08708	Amyloid b
369	35	85.4	53	6	AAO16342	Aao16342	HIV type
370	35	85.4	53	7	ADB61450	Adb61450	Amyloid b
371	35	85.4	54	3	AAB32126	Aab32126	Amyloid-b
372	35	85.4	54	6	AAO16345	Aao16345	HIV type
373	35	85.4	55	4	AAB11482	Aab11482	Human APP
374	35	85.4	55	4	AAE12903	Aae12903	Human bet
375	35	85.4	57	3	AAB10910	Aab10910	Human amy
376	35	85.4	58	2	AAW98001	Aaw98001	Swedish-F
377	35	85.4	59	2	AAW05375	Aaw05375	Amyloid p
378	35	85.4	59	2	AAW70863	Aaw70863	Beta-amyl
379	35	85.4	59	4	AAB84425	Aab84425	Partial s
380	35	85.4	59	7	ADB75160	Adb75160	Human bet
381	35	85.4	60	2	AAW49007	Aaw49007	Homo sapi
382	35	85.4	60	3	AAY69701	Aay69701	Beta-amyl
383	35	85.4	63	2	AAW42976	Aaw42976	Beta-amyl
384	35	85.4	63	2	AAW44747	Aaw44747	APP-REP 7
385	35	85.4	63	7	ADB33540	Adb33540	APP regio
386	35	85.4	63	7	ADB33534	Adb33534	APP regio
387	35	85.4	63	7	ADB33538	Adb33538	APP regio
388	35	85.4	63	7	ADB33537	Adb33537	APP regio
389	35	85.4	64	5	ABB81320	Abb81320	Amyloid p
390	35	85.4	67	2	AAW71377	Aaw71377	Peptide d
391	35	85.4	70	4	AAE09373	Aae09373	Human wil
392	35	85.4	70	4	AAE09374	Aae09374	Human APP
393	35	85.4	70	4	AAE09375	Aae09375	Human tru
394	35	85.4	70	4	AAU05015	Aau05015	Human amy
395	35	85.4	79	2	AAW53981	Aaw53981	Human ALZ
396	35	85.4	82	5	AAU80960	Aau80960	Human amy
397	35	85.4	82	5	ABG94280	Abg94280	Amyloid b
398	35	85.4	82	5	ABG80592	Abg80592	Human amy
399	35	85.4	93	4	ABG19083	Abg19083	Novel hum
400	35	85.4	97	1	AAP83152	Aap83152	Lambda SM
401	35	85.4	97	1	AAP81517	Aap81517	Deduced s
402	35	85.4	97	2	AAR37865	Aar37865	Beta-amyl
403	35	85.4	99	2	AAR20329	Aar20329	Sequence
404	35	85.4	99	2	AAR74696	Aar74696	Beta-amyl
405	35	85.4	99	2	AAR74694	Aar74694	Beta-amyl
406	35	85.4	99	2	AAR64167	Aar64167	Variant b
407	35	85.4	99	2	AAY08606	Aay08606	Human bet
408	35	85.4	99	4	AAB11483	Aab11483	Human APP

409	35	85.4	99	5	ABB76945	Abb76945	Amyloid P
410	35	85.4	99	6	ABP97919	Abp97919	Amino aci
411	35	85.4	99	6	ABP97981	Abp97981	C99, the
412	35	85.4	100	2	AAR10024	Aar10024	Beta-amyl
413	35	85.4	100	2	AAR37866	Aar37866	Full-leng
414	35	85.4	100	3	AAV51923	Aay51923	Transgeni
415	35	85.4	100	3	AAB13015	Aab13015	Human amy
416	35	85.4	100	5	AAE14372	Aae14372	Amyloid p
417	35	85.4	100	5	AAE14373	Aae14373	Amyloid p
418	35	85.4	100	5	AAE14375	Aae14375	Amyloid p
419	35	85.4	100	5	AAE14371	Aae14371	Amyloid p
420	35	85.4	100	5	AAE14374	Aae14374	Amyloid p
421	35	85.4	100	6	ABP97921	Abp97921	Amino aci
422	35	85.4	103	2	AAR74697	Aar74697	Beta-amyl
423	35	85.4	103	2	AAR74698	Aar74698	Beta-amyl
424	35	85.4	103	2	AAW51317	Aaw51317	Natural b
425	35	85.4	103	2	AAW89372	Aaw89372	Beta-amyl
426	35	85.4	103	3	AAV56103	Aay56103	Beta amyl
427	35	85.4	103	4	AAE12509	Aae12509	Beta-amyl
428	35	85.4	103	5	ABG71002	Abg71002	Amyloid p
429	35	85.4	103	5	ABB05150	Abb05150	Beta amyl
430	35	85.4	103	6	ABG73457	Abg73457	Amyloid p
431	35	85.4	104	2	AAW51100	Aaw51100	Amino aci
432	35	85.4	108	1	AAP83154	Aap83154	Plasmid p
433	35	85.4	108	2	AAR37868	Aar37868	Beta-amyl
434	35	85.4	108	5	AAE14382	Aae14382	Gamma-sec
435	35	85.4	108	5	AAE14383	Aae14383	Gamma-sec
436	35	85.4	108	5	AAE14379	Aae14379	Gamma-sec
437	35	85.4	108	5	AAE14380	Aae14380	Gamma-sec
438	35	85.4	108	5	AAE14381	Aae14381	Gamma-sec
439	35	85.4	108	6	ABP97923	Abp97923	Amino aci
440	35	85.4	112	2	AAR93556	Aar93556	Familial
441	35	85.4	115	2	AAW98000	Aaw98000	SwedishLo
442	35	85.4	115	2	AAW97999	Aaw97999	London-FA
443	35	85.4	115	2	AAW97997	Aaw97997	Swedish-F
444	35	85.4	116	3	AAV87823	Aay87823	Human APP
445	35	85.4	117	2	AAW51102	Aaw51102	Flag-amyl
446	35	85.4	117	3	AAV51925	Aay51925	Transgeni
447	35	85.4	117	4	AAE12896	Aae12896	Human rec
448	35	85.4	118	2	AAW50028	Aaw50028	APP C-ter
449	35	85.4	118	2	AAW50027	Aaw50027	APP C-ter
450	35	85.4	118	2	AAW50031	Aaw50031	APP C-ter
451	35	85.4	118	2	AAW50030	Aaw50030	APP C-ter
452	35	85.4	118	2	AAW50029	Aaw50029	APP C-ter
453	35	85.4	118	2	AAW96209	Aaw96209	Amyloid p
454	35	85.4	120	2	AAW50032	Aaw50032	APP C-ter
455	35	85.4	122	3	AAV97071	Aay97071	Beta-amyl
456	35	85.4	124	3	AAV96955	Aay96955	Beta-amyl
457	35	85.4	132	2	AAR65290	Aar65290	Rat beta
458	35	85.4	132	2	AAR65291	Aar65291	Human bet
459	35	85.4	247	5	AAE26274	Aae26274	Human bet
460	35	85.4	264	1	AAP90609	Aap90609	Sequence
461	35	85.4	264	1	AAP90497	Aap90497	Protein s
462	35	85.4	267	5	AAE26273	Aae26273	Human tPA
463	35	85.4	285	6	AAO19900	Aao19900	BRI-Abeta
464	35	85.4	285	6	AAO19899	Aao19899	BRI-Abeta
465	35	85.4	295	5	ABP28084	Abp28084	Streptoco

466	35	85.4	295	5	ABP29855	Abp29855	Streptoco
467	35	85.4	487	2	AAW26394	Aaw26394	Amyloid p
468	35	85.4	487	2	AAW26510	Aaw26510	Amyloid p
469	35	85.4	487	2	AAW42979	Aaw42979	Amyloid p
470	35	85.4	487	2	AAW44745	Aaw44745	APP-REP 7
471	35	85.4	492	2	AAR45229	Aar45229	APP-REP 7
472	35	85.4	492	2	AAW26393	Aaw26393	Amyloid p
473	35	85.4	492	2	AAW26509	Aaw26509	Amyloid p
474	35	85.4	492	2	AAW42978	Aaw42978	Amyloid p
475	35	85.4	492	2	AAW44744	Aaw44744	APP-REP 7
476	35	85.4	506	2	AAW61152	Aaw61152	Maltose b
477	35	85.4	506	2	AAW33742	Aay33742	MBP-APP (
478	35	85.4	506	4	AAB47258	Aab47258	MBP:APP C
479	35	85.4	534	6	ABB99605	Abb99605	Amino aci
480	35	85.4	537	2	AAR40114	Aar40114	APP-HCV-E
481	35	85.4	627	3	AAB10955	Aab10955	SEAP/huma
482	35	85.4	656	2	AAR58935	Aar58935	Amyloid p
483	35	85.4	670	5	ABB81499	Abb81499	Abeta42-H
484	35	85.4	676	2	AAR58936	Aar58936	Amyloid p
485	35	85.4	695	1	AAP81692	Aap81692	Sequence
486	35	85.4	695	2	AAR05166	Aar05166	Sequence
487	35	85.4	695	2	AAR14046	Aar14046	Amyloid p
488	35	85.4	695	2	AAR26338	Aar26338	APP695. 3
489	35	85.4	695	2	AAR58923	Aar58923	Mouse amy
490	35	85.4	695	2	AAR58920	Aar58920	Amyloid p
491	35	85.4	695	2	AAW19487	Aaw19487	APP695 mu
492	35	85.4	695	2	AAW19490	Aaw19490	APP695 mu
493	35	85.4	695	2	AAW19481	Aaw19481	APP695 mu
494	35	85.4	695	2	AAW19484	Aaw19484	APP695 mu
495	35	85.4	695	2	AAW19498	Aaw19498	APP695 mu
496	35	85.4	695	2	AAW19501	Aaw19501	APP695 mu
497	35	85.4	695	2	AAW19495	Aaw19495	APP695 mu
498	35	85.4	695	2	AAW19504	Aaw19504	APP695 mu
499	35	85.4	695	2	AAW20233	Aay20233	Human bet
500	35	85.4	695	2	AAW49690	Aay49690	Human bet
501	35	85.4	695	2	AAW07221	Aay07221	Amyloid p
502	35	85.4	695	3	AAW88435	Aay88435	Human APP
503	35	85.4	695	3	AAW88434	Aay88434	Human APP
504	35	85.4	695	3	AAW88436	Aay88436	Human APP
505	35	85.4	695	3	AAW44705	Aay44705	Human bet
506	35	85.4	695	4	AAU07207	Aau07207	Human bet
507	35	85.4	695	4	AAU07206	Aau07206	Human bet
508	35	85.4	695	4	AAE10632	Aae10632	Human wil
509	35	85.4	695	4	AAE10633	Aae10633	Human amy
510	35	85.4	695	4	AAE10634	Aae10634	Human amy
511	35	85.4	695	4	AAE06864	Aae06864	Human amy
512	35	85.4	695	4	AAE06862	Aae06862	Human wil
513	35	85.4	695	4	AAE06863	Aae06863	Human amy
514	35	85.4	695	4	AAE02584	Aae02584	Human amy
515	35	85.4	695	4	AAE02586	Aae02586	Human amy
516	35	85.4	695	4	AAE02585	Aae02585	Human amy
517	35	85.4	695	4	AAE03420	Aae03420	Human amy
518	35	85.4	695	4	AAU06608	Aau06608	Human Amy
519	35	85.4	695	4	AAU06607	Aau06607	Human Amy
520	35	85.4	695	4	AAU06606	Aau06606	Human Amy
521	35	85.4	695	5	ABB78595	Abb78595	Human APP
522	35	85.4	695	5	ABB78594	Abb78594	Human APP

523	35	85.4	695	5	ABB78593	Abb78593	Human	APP
524	35	85.4	695	5	AAG68315	Aag68315	Human	amy
525	35	85.4	695	5	ABG32721	Abg32721	Human	amy
526	35	85.4	695	6	ABP97918	Abp97918	Amino	aci
527	35	85.4	695	6	ABB99604	Abb99604	Amino	aci
528	35	85.4	695	7	ADB87313	Adb87313	Human	amy
529	35	85.4	695	7	ADB87311	Adb87311	Human	amy
530	35	85.4	695	7	ADB33519	Adb33519	Human	APP
531	35	85.4	695	7	ADC65997	Adc65997	Human	APP
532	35	85.4	697	3	AAy88429	Aay88429	Human	APP
533	35	85.4	697	3	AAy88430	Aay88430	Human	APP
534	35	85.4	697	3	AAy88428	Aay88428	Human	APP
535	35	85.4	697	4	AAU07208	Aau07208	Human	bet
536	35	85.4	697	4	AAU07210	Aau07210	Human	bet
537	35	85.4	697	4	AAU07209	Aau07209	Human	bet
538	35	85.4	697	4	AAE10635	Aae10635	Human	amy
539	35	85.4	697	4	AAE10637	Aae10637	Human	amy
540	35	85.4	697	4	AAE10636	Aae10636	Human	amy
541	35	85.4	697	4	AAE06867	Aae06867	Human	amy
542	35	85.4	697	4	AAE06865	Aae06865	Human	amy
543	35	85.4	697	4	AAE06866	Aae06866	Human	amy
544	35	85.4	697	4	AAE02588	Aae02588	Human	amy
545	35	85.4	697	4	AAE02589	Aae02589	Human	amy
546	35	85.4	697	4	AAE02587	Aae02587	Human	amy
547	35	85.4	697	4	AAU06609	Aau06609	Human	Amy
548	35	85.4	697	4	AAU06610	Aau06610	Human	Amy
549	35	85.4	697	4	AAU06611	Aau06611	Human	Amy
550	35	85.4	697	5	ABB78597	Abb78597	Human	APP
551	35	85.4	697	5	ABB78596	Abb78596	Human	APP
552	35	85.4	697	5	ABB78598	Abb78598	Human	APP
553	35	85.4	733	6	ABR43271	Abr43271	Human	neu
554	35	85.4	740	7	ADB87314	Adb87314	Human	amy
555	35	85.4	740	7	ADB87312	Adb87312	Human	amy
556	35	85.4	751	1	AAP83150	Aap83150	Amino	aci
557	35	85.4	751	1	AAP94776	Aap94776	Novel	amy
558	35	85.4	751	2	AAR05718	Aar05718	NAP-2	gen
559	35	85.4	751	2	AAR10022	Aar10022	Beta-amyl	
560	35	85.4	751	2	AAR20328	Aar20328	Sequence	
561	35	85.4	751	2	AAR37862	Aar37862	Beta-amyl	
562	35	85.4	751	2	AAW19492	Aaw19492	APP751	mu
563	35	85.4	751	2	AAW19489	Aaw19489	APP751	mu
564	35	85.4	751	2	AAW19486	Aaw19486	APP751	mu
565	35	85.4	751	2	AAW19483	Aaw19483	APP751	mu
566	35	85.4	751	2	AAW19505	Aaw19505	APP751	mu
567	35	85.4	751	2	AAW19502	Aaw19502	APP751	mu
568	35	85.4	751	2	AAW19496	Aaw19496	APP751	mu
569	35	85.4	751	2	AAW19499	Aaw19499	APP751	mu
570	35	85.4	751	2	AAy08615	Aay08615	Human	bet
571	35	85.4	751	2	AAy08605	Aay08605	Human	bet
572	35	85.4	751	4	AAE10649	Aae10649	Human	amy
573	35	85.4	751	4	AAE06894	Aae06894	Human	amy
574	35	85.4	751	4	AAE02601	Aae02601	Human	amy
575	35	85.4	751	4	AAU06623	Aau06623	Human	par
576	35	85.4	751	5	ABB78610	Abb78610	Human	APP
577	35	85.4	751	5	AAG68316	Aag68316	Human	amy
578	35	85.4	751	5	ABG32722	Abg32722	Human	amy
579	35	85.4	751	5	AAO18050	Aao18050	Amyloid	p

580	35	85.4	753	4	AAU07224	Aau07224	Human bet
581	35	85.4	753	4	AAE10651	Aae10651	Human amy
582	35	85.4	753	4	AAE06896	Aae06896	Human amy
583	35	85.4	753	4	AAE02603	Aae02603	Human amy
584	35	85.4	753	4	AAU06625	Aau06625	Human Amy
585	35	85.4	753	5	ABB78612	Abb78612	Human APP
586	35	85.4	754	2	AAR26339	Aar26339	APP751. 3
587	35	85.4	754	2	AAW96210	Aaw96210	Amyloid p
588	35	85.4	768	5	AAU80959	Aau80959	Human amy
589	35	85.4	770	1	AAP94775	Aap94775	Novel amy
590	35	85.4	770	2	AAR05717	Aar05717	NAP gene
591	35	85.4	770	2	AAR26340	Aar26340	APP770. 3
592	35	85.4	770	2	AAR41546	Aar41546	Mutated A
593	35	85.4	770	2	AAR63442	Aar63442	Amyloid p
594	35	85.4	770	2	AAW19491	Aaw19491	APP770 mu
595	35	85.4	770	2	AAW19488	Aaw19488	APP770 mu
596	35	85.4	770	2	AAW19485	Aaw19485	APP770 mu
597	35	85.4	770	2	AAW19482	Aaw19482	APP770 mu
598	35	85.4	770	2	AAW19506	Aaw19506	APP770 mu
599	35	85.4	770	2	AAW19497	Aaw19497	APP770 mu
600	35	85.4	770	2	AAW19503	Aaw19503	APP770 mu
601	35	85.4	770	2	AAW19500	Aaw19500	APP770 mu
602	35	85.4	770	2	AAW40130	Aaw40130	Human APP
603	35	85.4	770	2	AAW97996	Aaw97996	Human amy
604	35	85.4	770	4	AAE11762	Aae11762	Human amy
605	35	85.4	770	4	AAE10648	Aae10648	Human amy
606	35	85.4	770	4	AAE06913	Aae06913	Human amy
607	35	85.4	770	4	AAE06912	Aae06912	Human amy
608	35	85.4	770	4	AAE06893	Aae06893	Human amy
609	35	85.4	770	4	AAE02600	Aae02600	Human amy
610	35	85.4	770	4	AAU06622	Aau06622	Human par
611	35	85.4	770	5	ABG94279	Abg94279	Amyloid b
612	35	85.4	770	5	ABB78609	Abb78609	Human APP
613	35	85.4	770	5	ABG76936	Abg76936	Humanised
614	35	85.4	770	5	AAG68317	Aag68317	Human amy
615	35	85.4	770	5	ABB78008	Abb78008	Amino aci
616	35	85.4	770	5	ABG80591	Abg80591	Human amy
617	35	85.4	770	5	ABG32723	Abg32723	Human amy
618	35	85.4	770	6	ABP72693	Abp72693	Human amy
619	35	85.4	770	6	ABR43902	Abr43902	Beta-amyl
620	35	85.4	770	6	ABP97885	Abp97885	Amino aci
621	35	85.4	770	6	ABR61931	Abr61931	Human amy
622	35	85.4	772	4	AAU07223	Aau07223	Human bet
623	35	85.4	772	4	AAE10650	Aae10650	Human amy
624	35	85.4	772	4	AAE06895	Aae06895	Human amy
625	35	85.4	772	4	AAE02602	Aae02602	Human amy
626	35	85.4	772	4	AAU06624	Aau06624	Human Amy
627	35	85.4	772	4	ABG19086	Abg19086	Novel hum
628	35	85.4	772	5	ABB78611	Abb78611	Human APP
629	35	85.4	777	4	ABG19089	Abg19089	Novel hum
630	35	85.4	783	7	ADB33513	Adb33513	Human APP
631	35	85.4	783	7	ADB33525	Adb33525	Human APP
632	35	85.4	783	7	ADB33531	Adb33531	Human APP
633	35	85.4	783	7	ADB33505	Adb33505	Human APP
634	35	85.4	783	7	ADB33503	Adb33503	Human APP
635	35	85.4	783	7	ADB33511	Adb33511	Human APP
636	35	85.4	941	7	ADB33507	Adb33507	Human APP

637	35	85.4	941	7	ADB33515	Adb33515	Human APP
638	35	85.4	941	7	ADB33509	Adb33509	Human APP
639	35	85.4	941	7	ADB33533	Adb33533	Human APP
640	35	85.4	941	7	ADB33517	Adb33517	Human APP
641	35	85.4	941	7	ADB33527	Adb33527	Human APP
642	35	85.4	968	4	ABB63037	Abb63037	Drosophil
643	35	85.4	1024	5	AAU75873	Aau75873	APP-LacI
644	32	78.0	9	2	AAR45239	Aar45239	Mutant am
645	32	78.0	28	2	AAW01414	Aaw01414	Beta/A4-a
646	32	78.0	28	4	AAB35600	Aab35600	Human clo
647	32	78.0	28	6	ABG72244	Abg72244	Mutant E2
648	32	78.0	35	4	AAB91830	Aab91830	Amyloid b
649	32	78.0	35	4	AAB91803	Aab91803	Amyloid b
650	32	78.0	40	2	AAW47232	Aaw47232	Beta-amyl
651	32	78.0	42	6	ABP97887	Abp97887	Amino aci
652	32	78.0	53	2	AAR55697	Aar55697	Sequence
653	32	78.0	63	2	AAW26391	Aaw26391	Amyloid p
654	32	78.0	63	2	AAW26511	Aaw26511	Amyloid p
655	32	78.0	63	2	AAW42975	Aaw42975	Beta-amyl
656	32	78.0	63	2	AAW44746	Aaw44746	APP-REP 7
657	32	78.0	99	2	AAR74695	Aar74695	Beta-amyl
658	32	78.0	100	5	AAE14377	Aae14377	Amyloid p
659	32	78.0	108	5	AAE14385	Aae14385	Gamma-sec
660	32	78.0	184	6	ABU16515	Abu16515	Protein e
661	32	78.0	261	7	ABR62788	Abr62788	MRSA GTP
662	32	78.0	265	6	ABU43397	Abu43397	Protein e
663	32	78.0	268	6	ABM73194	Abm73194	Staphyloc
664	32	78.0	439	3	AAB01210	Aab01210	Corn puta
665	32	78.0	1142	4	ABG19749	Abg19749	Novel hum
666	31	75.6	6	6	ADA90176	Ada90176	Anti-Abet
667	31	75.6	7	6	ADA90156	Ada90156	Anti-Abet
668	31	75.6	7	6	ADA90939	Ada90939	Solid-pha
669	31	75.6	8	3	AAY79939	Aay79939	Beta-amyl
670	31	75.6	9	6	ABU79049	Abu79049	Aggregati
671	31	75.6	9	7	ABW00183	Abw00183	Peptide #
672	31	75.6	10	4	AAB46230	Aab46230	Human APP
673	31	75.6	11	2	AAR60373	Aar60373	Beta-amyl
674	31	75.6	11	5	ABB04912	Abb04912	Human amy
675	31	75.6	12	3	AAB10958	Aab10958	Bovine AD
676	31	75.6	18	3	AAB10964	Aab10964	Beta-amyl
677	31	75.6	28	2	AAY39806	Aay39806	Beta-amyl
678	31	75.6	36	4	AAG75393	Aag75393	Human col
679	31	75.6	42	2	AAW67975	Aaw67975	Fragment
680	31	75.6	42	6	ABP97888	Abp97888	Amino aci
681	31	75.6	42	6	ABP97886	Abp97886	Amino aci
682	31	75.6	49	2	AAR35087	Aar35087	Human amy
683	31	75.6	49	4	AAM14458	Aam14458	Peptide #
684	31	75.6	49	4	AAM13857	Aam13857	Peptide #
685	31	75.6	49	4	ABB32802	Abb32802	Peptide #
686	31	75.6	49	4	ABB33406	Abb33406	Peptide #
687	31	75.6	49	4	AAM26264	Aam26264	Peptide #
688	31	75.6	49	4	AAM26871	Aam26871	Peptide #
689	31	75.6	49	4	ABB27632	Abb27632	Human pep
690	31	75.6	49	4	ABB28231	Abb28231	Human pep
691	31	75.6	49	4	ABB18284	Abb18284	Protein #
692	31	75.6	49	4	ABB18865	Abb18865	Protein #
693	31	75.6	49	4	AAM66585	Aam66585	Human bon

694	31	75.6	49	4	AAM65988	Aam65988	Human bon
695	31	75.6	49	4	AAM53609	Aam53609	Human bra
696	31	75.6	49	4	AAM54191	Aam54191	Human bra
697	31	75.6	49	4	ABG47654	Abg47654	Human liv
698	31	75.6	49	4	ABG48253	Abg48253	Human liv
699	31	75.6	49	4	AAM02185	Aam02185	Peptide #
700	31	75.6	49	4	AAM01600	Aam01600	Peptide #
701	31	75.6	49	5	ABG36237	Abg36237	Human pep
702	31	75.6	49	5	ABG35636	Abg35636	Human pep
703	31	75.6	79	4	ABB41033	Abb41033	Peptide #
704	31	75.6	79	4	AAM34806	Aam34806	Peptide #
705	31	75.6	79	4	ABB25109	Abb25109	Protein #
706	31	75.6	79	4	AAM74690	Aam74690	Human bon
707	31	75.6	79	4	AAM61888	Aam61888	Human bra
708	31	75.6	79	4	ABG56474	Abg56474	Human liv
709	31	75.6	79	5	ABG44503	Abg44503	Human pep
710	31	75.6	100	5	AAE14376	Aae14376	Amyloid p
711	31	75.6	104	4	AAE12897	Aae12897	Human rec
712	31	75.6	108	5	AAE14384	Aae14384	Gamma-sec
713	31	75.6	141	4	AAU19633	Aau19633	Human nov
714	31	75.6	141	5	ABP47853	Abp47853	Human pol
715	31	75.6	141	7	ADC10815	Adc10815	Human ext
716	31	75.6	164	2	AAY37480	Aay37480	Protein w
717	31	75.6	170	6	ABU25390	Abu25390	Protein e
718	31	75.6	195	5	AAU02758	Aau02758	Human tum
719	31	75.6	244	4	ABB67952	Abb67952	Drosophil
720	31	75.6	259	4	AAG92359	Aag92359	C glutami
721	31	75.6	291	5	ABB48134	Abb48134	Listeria
722	31	75.6	416	5	ABB81212	Abb81212	Human amy
723	31	75.6	471	3	AAB38627	Aab38627	Human sec
724	31	75.6	471	3	AAB38626	Aab38626	Gene 38 h
725	31	75.6	537	4	AAB95417	Aab95417	Human pro
726	31	75.6	579	2	AAR86406	Aar86406	Human mat
727	31	75.6	582	2	AAR86407	Aar86407	Human mat
728	31	75.6	582	2	AAR75648	Aar75648	Human pla
729	31	75.6	582	2	AAW52134	Aaw52134	Rabbit me
730	31	75.6	582	4	AAB84616	Aab84616	Amino aci
731	31	75.6	582	4	AAE10423	Aae10423	Human mat
732	31	75.6	582	5	AAU84294	Aau84294	Human end
733	31	75.6	582	5	AAE21037	Aae21037	Human mem
734	31	75.6	582	5	AAM50865	Aam50865	Matrix me
735	31	75.6	582	7	ADC15498	Adc15498	Human bas
736	31	75.6	582	7	ADE64179	Ade64179	Human Pro
737	31	75.6	770	2	AAR62505	Aar62505	Amyloid p
738	31	75.6	811	5	ABP62957	Abp62957	Human pol
739	31	75.6	830	5	ABP62956	Abp62956	Human pol
740	31	75.6	896	5	ABJ10550	Abj10550	Human NOV
741	31	75.6	915	2	AAY13350	Aay13350	Amino aci
742	31	75.6	915	3	AAY95340	Aay95340	Human PRO
743	31	75.6	915	3	ADC78354	Adc78354	Human PRO
744	31	75.6	915	4	AAB80218	Aab80218	Human PRO
745	31	75.6	915	4	AAU12318	Aau12318	Human PRO
746	31	75.6	915	4	AAB53077	Aab53077	Human ang
747	31	75.6	915	6	ABU71596	Abu71596	Human PRO
748	31	75.6	915	6	ABO17762	Abol7762	Novel hum
749	31	75.6	915	6	ABU71451	Abu71451	Human PRO
750	31	75.6	915	6	ABU81016	Abu81016	Human PRO

751	31	75.6	915	6	ABU71897	Abu71897	Human	sec
752	31	75.6	915	6	ABO01780	Abo01780	Novel	hum
753	31	75.6	915	6	ABU66716	Abu66716	Human	PRO
754	31	75.6	915	6	ABU54353	Abu54353	Human	sec
755	31	75.6	915	6	ABO47368	Abo47368	Human	sec
756	31	75.6	915	6	ABU59797	Abu59797	Novel	sec
757	31	75.6	915	6	ABO24987	Abo24987	Human	sec
758	31	75.6	915	6	ABU64505	Abu64505	Human	sec
759	31	75.6	915	6	ABU67351	Abu67351	Human	sec
760	31	75.6	915	6	ABO14871	Abo14871	Human	sec
761	31	75.6	915	6	ABU66992	Abu66992	Human	sec
762	31	75.6	915	6	ABU69628	Abu69628	Novel	hum
763	31	75.6	915	6	ABO14810	Abo14810	Human	sec
764	31	75.6	915	6	ADA45813	Ada45813	Novel	hum
765	31	75.6	915	6	ADA76244	Ada76244	Human	PRO
766	31	75.6	915	6	ADB29239	Adb29239	Human	sec
767	31	75.6	915	6	ADA18894	Ada18894	Human	PRO
768	31	75.6	915	6	ADA61517	Ada61517	Homo sapi	
769	31	75.6	915	6	ADB19302	Adb19302	Novel	hum
770	31	75.6	915	6	ADB27843	Adb27843	Human	PRO
771	31	75.6	915	6	ADA86322	Ada86322	Novel	hum
772	31	75.6	915	6	ADB15886	Adb15886	Human	PRO
773	31	75.6	915	6	ADA47672	Ada47672	Human	PRO
774	31	75.6	915	6	ADA18095	Ada18095	Human	sec
775	31	75.6	915	6	ABO32762	Abo32762	Human	sec
776	31	75.6	915	6	ADA67467	Ada67467	Human	PRO
777	31	75.6	915	6	ADB30474	Adb30474	Human	PRO
778	31	75.6	915	6	ADA85770	Ada85770	Novel	hum
779	31	75.6	915	6	ADA96982	Ada96982	Human	PRO
780	31	75.6	915	6	ADA79286	Ada79286	Human	PRO
781	31	75.6	915	6	ADA87425	Ada87425	Novel	hum
782	31	75.6	915	6	ADB16627	Adb16627	Human	PRO
783	31	75.6	915	6	ABO34822	Abo34822	Human	PRO
784	31	75.6	915	6	ADA16070	Ada16070	Human	sec
785	31	75.6	915	6	ADA91719	Ada91719	Novel	hum
786	31	75.6	915	6	ADB14782	Adb14782	Human	PRO
787	31	75.6	915	6	ADB18743	Adb18743	Novel	hum
788	31	75.6	915	6	ADA93958	Ada93958	Human	PRO
789	31	75.6	915	6	ADB19854	Adb19854	Novel	hum
790	31	75.6	915	6	ADB13166	Adb13166	Human	PRO
791	31	75.6	915	6	ABO43295	Abo43295	Novel	hum
792	31	75.6	915	6	ADA74420	Ada74420	Human	PRO
793	31	75.6	915	6	ADA42215	Ada42215	Human	sec
794	31	75.6	915	6	ADB24653	Adb24653	Human	PRO
795	31	75.6	915	6	ADA82177	Ada82177	Human	PRO
796	31	75.6	915	6	ADA75140	Ada75140	Human	PRO
797	31	75.6	915	6	ADA85218	Ada85218	Novel	hum
798	31	75.6	915	6	ADA84666	Ada84666	Novel	hum
799	31	75.6	915	6	ABO17500	Abo17500	Human	PRO
800	31	75.6	915	6	ADB29922	Adb29922	Human	PRO
801	31	75.6	915	6	ADA80450	Ada80450	Human	PRO
802	31	75.6	915	6	ADA75692	Ada75692	Human	PRO
803	31	75.6	915	6	ADA46917	Ada46917	Human	PRO
804	31	75.6	915	6	ADB25213	Adb25213	Human	PRO
805	31	75.6	915	6	ADA93389	Ada93389	Human	PRO
806	31	75.6	915	6	ADB26739	Adb26739	Human	PRO
807	31	75.6	915	6	ADB31026	Adb31026	Human	PRO

808	31	75.6	915	6	ADA60954	Ada60954	Homo sapi
809	31	75.6	915	6	ADB24101	Adb24101	Human PRO
810	31	75.6	915	6	ADA96430	Ada96430	Human PRO
811	31	75.6	915	6	ADA81002	Ada81002	Human PRO
812	31	75.6	915	6	ADA95878	Ada95878	Human PRO
813	31	75.6	915	6	ADB26187	Adb26187	Human PRO
814	31	75.6	915	6	ADB21672	Adb21672	Novel hum
815	31	75.6	915	7	ADA77451	Ada77451	Human PRO
816	31	75.6	915	7	ADB18191	Adb18191	Human PRO
817	31	75.6	915	7	ADA86874	Ada86874	Novel hum
818	31	75.6	915	7	ADA16494	Ada16494	Human sec
819	31	75.6	915	7	ADA12923	Ada12923	Human sec
820	31	75.6	915	7	ADA41791	Ada41791	Human sec
821	31	75.6	915	7	ADA87977	Ada87977	Novel hum
822	31	75.6	915	7	ADA46365	Ada46365	Novel hum
823	31	75.6	915	7	ADA17138	Ada17138	Human sec
824	31	75.6	915	7	ADA42641	Ada42641	Human sec
825	31	75.6	915	7	ADB28395	Adb28395	Human PRO
826	31	75.6	915	7	ADB28947	Adb28947	Human PRO
827	31	75.6	915	7	ADA76899	Ada76899	Human PRO
828	31	75.6	915	7	ADA88529	Ada88529	Novel hum
829	31	75.6	915	7	ADA97534	Ada97534	Human PRO
830	31	75.6	915	7	ADB27291	Adb27291	Human PRO
831	31	75.6	915	7	ADB22224	Adb22224	Novel hum
832	31	75.6	915	7	ABO17561	Abol17561	Human PRO
833	31	75.6	915	7	ADA66915	Ada66915	Human PRO
834	31	75.6	915	7	ADB22776	Adb22776	Human PRO
835	31	75.6	915	7	ADB23549	Adb23549	Human PRO
836	31	75.6	915	7	ADA92271	Ada92271	Novel hum
837	31	75.6	915	7	ADB15334	Adb15334	Human PRO
838	31	75.6	915	7	ADB38586	Adb38586	Novel hum
839	31	75.6	915	7	ADB38034	Adb38034	Novel hum
840	31	75.6	915	7	ADB66506	Adb66506	Novel hum
841	31	75.6	915	7	ADB89586	Adb89586	Human PRO
842	31	75.6	915	7	ADB90318	Adb90318	Human PRO
843	31	75.6	915	7	ADB77560	Adb77560	Human sec
844	31	75.6	915	7	ADB39419	Adb39419	Novel hum
845	31	75.6	915	7	ADB74696	Adb74696	Human sec
846	31	75.6	915	7	ADB47042	Adb47042	Novel hum
847	31	75.6	915	7	ADB86649	Adb86649	Human PRO
848	31	75.6	915	7	ADB77254	Adb77254	Novel hum
849	31	75.6	915	7	ADB34411	Adb34411	Human PRO
850	31	75.6	915	7	ADB35515	Adb35515	Human PRO
851	31	75.6	915	7	ADB33859	Adb33859	Human PRO
852	31	75.6	915	7	ADB34963	Adb34963	Human PRO
853	31	75.6	915	7	ADB36067	Adb36067	Human PRO
854	31	75.6	915	7	ADB46462	Adb46462	Novel hum
855	31	75.6	915	7	ADC28342	Adc28342	Human sec
856	31	75.6	915	7	ADC39542	Adc39542	Human sec
857	31	75.6	915	7	ADC40056	Adc40056	Human sec
858	31	75.6	915	7	ADC18884	Adc18884	Human sec
859	31	75.6	915	7	ADC34180	Adc34180	Human sec
860	31	75.6	915	7	ADC29235	Adc29235	Human sec
861	31	75.6	915	7	ADC28766	Adc28766	Human sec
862	31	75.6	915	7	ADC40651	Adc40651	Human sec
863	31	75.6	915	7	ADC19308	Adc19308	Human sec
864	31	75.6	915	7	ADC33756	Adc33756	Human sec

865	31	75.6	915	7	ADC12826	Adc12826	Human	sec
866	31	75.6	915	7	ADC50335	Adc50335	Novel	hum
867	31	75.6	915	7	ADC71882	Adc71882	Novel	hum
868	31	75.6	915	7	ADC59861	Adc59861	Novel	hum
869	31	75.6	915	7	ADC52868	Adc52868	Novel	hum
870	31	75.6	915	7	ADC57222	Adc57222	Novel	hum
871	31	75.6	915	7	ADC60413	Adc60413	Novel	hum
872	31	75.6	915	7	ADC50888	Adc50888	Novel	hum
873	31	75.6	915	7	ADC65415	Adc65415	Human	PRO
874	31	75.6	915	7	ADC54513	Adc54513	Novel	hum
875	31	75.6	915	7	ADC53474	Adc53474	Novel	hum
876	31	75.6	915	7	ADC58997	Adc58997	Novel	hum
877	31	75.6	915	7	ADC55875	Adc55875	Novel	hum
878	31	75.6	915	7	ADC58445	Adc58445	Novel	hum
879	31	75.6	915	7	ADC12278	Adc12278	Human	sec
880	31	75.6	915	7	ADD03119	Add03119	Novel	hum
881	31	75.6	915	7	ADC90111	Adc90111	Novel	hum
882	31	75.6	915	7	ADC69530	Adc69530	Human	PRO
883	31	75.6	915	7	ADC48419	Adc48419	Human	PRO
884	31	75.6	915	7	ADD09948	Add09948	Human	PRO
885	31	75.6	915	7	ADD04523	Add04523	Novel	hum
886	31	75.6	915	7	ADC80479	Adc80479	Novel	hum
887	31	75.6	915	7	ADD10986	Add10986	Human	PRO
888	31	75.6	915	7	ADC47867	Adc47867	Human	PRO
889	31	75.6	915	7	ADD04833	Add04833	Human	sec
890	31	75.6	915	7	ADC79927	Adc79927	Novel	hum
891	31	75.6	915	7	ADD09396	Add09396	Human	PRO
892	31	75.6	915	7	ADD03839	Add03839	Human	sec
893	31	75.6	915	7	ADD03415	Add03415	Human	sec
894	31	75.6	915	7	ADD41109	Add41109	Novel	hum
895	31	75.6	915	7	ADD52248	Add52248	Human	PRO
896	31	75.6	915	7	ADD52988	Add52988	Human	PRO
897	31	75.6	915	7	ADD53540	Add53540	Novel	hum
898	31	75.6	915	7	ADD51696	Add51696	Human	PRO
899	31	75.6	915	7	ADD02495	Add02495	Human	PRO
900	31	75.6	915	7	ADD01929	Add01929	Human	PRO
901	31	75.6	915	7	ADD54111	Add54111	Novel	hum
902	31	75.6	915	7	ADD92428	Add92428	Human	PRO
903	31	75.6	915	7	ADD91324	Add91324	Human	PRO
904	31	75.6	915	7	ADE03938	Ade03938	Human	PRO
905	31	75.6	915	7	ADE32235	Ade32235	Novel	hum
906	31	75.6	915	7	ADE22167	Ade22167	Human	PRO
907	31	75.6	915	7	ADD79391	Add79391	Human	PRO
908	31	75.6	915	7	ADE41927	Ade41927	Human	PRO
909	31	75.6	915	7	ADE17744	Ade17744	Human	PRO
910	31	75.6	915	7	ADD91876	Add91876	Human	PRO
911	31	75.6	915	7	ADE33339	Ade33339	Novel	hum
912	31	75.6	915	7	ADE33891	Ade33891	Novel	hum
913	31	75.6	915	7	ADD79943	Add79943	Human	PRO
914	31	75.6	915	7	ADD92980	Add92980	Human	PRO
915	31	75.6	915	7	ADE19400	Ade19400	Human	PRO
916	31	75.6	915	7	ADE34667	Ade34667	Human	sec
917	31	75.6	915	7	ADE18848	Ade18848	Human	PRO
918	31	75.6	915	7	ADE43044	Ade43044	Human	PRO
919	31	75.6	915	7	ADD95833	Add95833	Human	PRO
920	31	75.6	915	7	ADE22719	Ade22719	Human	PRO
921	31	75.6	915	7	ADD78837	Add78837	Human	PRO

922	31	75.6	915	7	ADE32787	Ade32787	Novel	hum
923	31	75.6	915	7	ADE42479	Ade42479	Human	PRO
924	31	75.6	915	7	ADD80495	Add80495	Human	PRO
925	31	75.6	915	7	ADD89523	Add89523	Human	PRO
926	31	75.6	915	7	ADE40807	Ade40807	Human	PRO
927	31	75.6	915	7	ADE04606	Ade04606	Human	PRO
928	31	75.6	915	8	ADC81031	Adc81031	Novel	hum
929	31	75.6	915	8	ADE79112	Ade79112	Human	sec
930	31	75.6	915	8	ADD76479	Add76479	Human	PRO
931	31	75.6	915	8	ADD87843	Add87843	Human	PRO
932	31	75.6	915	8	ADD86247	Add86247	Human	PRO
933	31	75.6	915	8	ADE79536	Ade79536	Human	sec
934	31	75.6	915	8	ADE75695	Ade75695	Human	PRO
935	31	75.6	915	8	ADE73212	Ade73212	Human	sec
936	31	75.6	915	8	ADE23271	Ade23271	Human	PRO
937	31	75.6	915	8	ADE23823	Ade23823	Human	PRO
938	31	75.6	915	8	ADE24466	Ade24466	Human	PRO
939	31	75.6	915	8	ADD87291	Add87291	Human	PRO
940	31	75.6	915	8	ADE89157	Ade89157	Human	PRO
941	31	75.6	915	8	ADE73747	Ade73747	Human	sec
942	31	75.6	915	8	ADE18296	Ade18296	Human	PRO
943	31	75.6	915	8	ADE88605	Ade88605	Human	PRO
944	31	75.6	934	4	AAE03843	Aae03843	Human	gen
945	31	75.6	934	5	ABG64542	Abg64542	Human	alb
946	31	75.6	959	4	AAB20159	Aab20159	Human	pro
947	31	75.6	977	5	ABJ10549	Abj10549	Human	NOV
948	31	75.6	983	4	AAE03877	Aae03877	Human	gen
949	30	73.2	7	5	AAE29549	Aae29549	Amyloid	b
950	30	73.2	8	5	AAE29553	Aae29553	Amyloid	b
951	30	73.2	8	5	AAE29548	Aae29548	Amyloid	b
952	30	73.2	9	5	AAE29552	Aae29552	Amyloid	b
953	30	73.2	9	6	ABU79053	Abu79053	Aggregati	
954	30	73.2	9	7	ABW00187	Abw00187	Peptide	#
955	30	73.2	12	5	AAE29508	Aae29508	Amyloid	b
956	30	73.2	12	5	AAE29517	Aae29517	Amyloid	b
957	30	73.2	12	5	AAE29516	Aae29516	Amyloid	b
958	30	73.2	12	5	AAE29507	Aae29507	Amyloid	b
959	30	73.2	42	6	ABP97890	Abp97890	Amino aci	
960	30	73.2	71	4	AAU14422	Aau14422	Human	nov
961	30	73.2	153	7	ADC95376	Adc95376	E. faeciu	
962	30	73.2	179	4	ABG29049	Abg29049	Novel	hum
963	30	73.2	248	2	AAY35303	Aay35303	Chlamydia	
964	30	73.2	313	3	AAB59033	Aab59033	Breast an	
965	30	73.2	420	2	AAW50282	Aaw50282	Canine he	
966	30	73.2	457	3	AAG51611	Aag51611	Arabidops	
967	30	73.2	462	5	AAU96926	Aau96926	Sphingomo	
968	30	73.2	462	7	ADD06104	Add06104	Sphingomo	
969	30	73.2	471	5	ABP99367	Abp99367	Arabidops	
970	30	73.2	471	5	ABB92660	Abb92660	Herbicida	
971	30	73.2	566	6	ABR53540	Abr53540	Protein s	
972	30	73.2	570	4	ABB59776	Abb59776	Drosophil	
973	30	73.2	582	2	AAW22499	Aaw22499	Phaffia d	
974	30	73.2	590	5	ABP29967	Abp29967	Streptoco	
975	30	73.2	590	6	ABU46502	Abu46502	Protein e	
976	30	73.2	600	1	AAP91008	Aap91008	Prostagla	
977	30	73.2	604	5	ABP25463	Abp25463	Streptoco	
978	30	73.2	664	6	ABU26628	Abu26628	Protein e	

979	30	73.2	755	5	AAU84267	Aau84267 Human end
980	30	73.2	795	4	AAB27229	Aab27229 Human EXM
981	30	73.2	880	3	AAU53621	Aay53621 Amino aci
982	30	73.2	887	6	ABU20576	Abu20576 Protein e
983	30	73.2	1184	4	AAB93276	Aab93276 Human pro
984	30	73.2	1516	4	AAM78705	Aam78705 Human pro
985	30	73.2	1516	4	AAM78702	Aam78702 Human pro
986	30	73.2	1516	6	ABU07411	Abu07411 Protein d
987	30	73.2	1780	7	ADE15980	Ade15980 G-coupled
988	29	70.7	6	2	AAW02327	Aaw02327 Beta-amyl
989	29	70.7	6	2	AAW89385	Aaw89385 Beta-amyl
990	29	70.7	6	5	ABG71027	Abg71027 Long form
991	29	70.7	6	5	ABB05173	Abb05173 Beta amyl
992	29	70.7	6	6	ADA90175	Ada90175 Anti-Abet
993	29	70.7	7	2	AAR88300	Aar88300 Non-amnes
994	29	70.7	7	2	AAR87921	Aar87921 Test pept
995	29	70.7	7	4	AAB67281	Aab67281 Residues
996	29	70.7	7	5	ABB04920	Abb04920 Human amy
997	29	70.7	7	6	ABB82630	Abb82630 Abeta fib
998	29	70.7	7	6	AAE35454	Aae35454 Abeta pep
999	29	70.7	7	6	AAE35453	Aae35453 Abeta pep
1000	29	70.7	7	6	ADA90938	Ada90938 Solid-pha

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

AAE10662

ID AAE10662 standard; peptide; 8 AA.

XX

AC AAE10662;

XX

DT 10-DEC-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human amyloid precursor protein substrate alpha-secretase peptide #1.

XX

KW Human; aspartyl protease 1; Aspl; amyloid precursor protein; APP;

KW Alzheimer's disease; AD; dementia; neurofibrillary tangle; gliosis;

KW amyloid plaque; neuronal loss; proteolytic; nootropic; neuroprotective;

KW alpha-secretase.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Cleavage-site 4. .5

FT Misc-difference 8

FT /note= "This residue is given as Val in the sequence

FT shown as SEQ ID NO: 72 in pages 92 and 160 of the

FT specification"

XX

PN GB2357767-A.

XX

PD 04-JUL-2001.

XX

PF 22-SEP-2000; 2000GB-00023315.

XX

PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-00404133.
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-0155493P.
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020881.
PR 13-OCT-1999; 99US-00416901.
PR 06-DEC-1999; 99US-0169232P.

XX

PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.

XX

PI Bienkowski MJ, Gurney M;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-444208/48.

XX

PT Polypeptide comprising fragments of human aspartyl protease with amyloid
PT precursor protein processing activity and alpha-secretase activity, for
PT identifying modulators useful in treating Alzheimer's disease.

XX

PS Claim 10; Page 163; 187pp; English.

XX

CC The patent discloses human aspartyl protease 1 (hu-Asp1) or modified Asp1
CC proteins which lack transmembrane domain or amino terminal domain or
CC cytoplasmic domain and retains alpha-secretase activity and amyloid
CC protein precursor (APP) processing activity. The proteins of the
CC invention are useful for assaying hu-Asp1 alpha-secretase activity, which
CC in turn is useful for identifying modulators of hu-Asp1 alpha-secretase
CC activity, where modulators that increase hu-Asp1 alpha-secretase activity
CC are useful for treating Alzheimer's disease (AD) which causes progressive
CC dementia with consequent formation of amyloid plaques, neurofibrillary
CC tangles, gliosis and neuronal loss. Hu-Asp1 protease substrate is useful
CC for assaying hu-Asp1 proteolytic activity, by contacting hu-Asp1 protein
CC with the substrate under acidic conditions and determining the level of
CC hu-Asp1 proteolytic activity. The present sequence is human amyloid
CC precursor protein (APP) substrate alpha-secretase peptide which is used
CC for determining the enzymatic activity of Asp-1 protein lacking
CC transmembrane domain (TM) and containing a (His)6 tag. Note: The present
CC sequence shown in page 163 of the specification is stated as being the
CC same as that shown in page 92 and page 160 of the specification. However
CC the sequence differs at the C-terminal end

XX

SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 4; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAEDF 8
| | | | | | | |
Db 1 LVFFAEDF 8

RESULT 2

AAE02614

ID AAE02614 standard; peptide; 8 AA.

XX

AC AAE02614;

XX

DT 10-AUG-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human amyloid precursor protein substrate alpha-secretase peptide #1.
 XX
 KW Human; alpha-secretase; amyloid precursor protein; APP; therapy;
 KW Alzheimer's disease; antialzheimer's; aspartyl protease 1; Aspl;
 KW beta-secretase.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Cleavage-site 4. .5
 XX
 PN WO200123533-A2.
 XX
 PD 05-APR-2001.
 XX
 PF 22-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US026080.
 XX
 PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-0155493P.
 PR 23-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020881.
 PR 13-OCT-1999; 99US-00416901.
 PR 06-DEC-1999; 99US-0169232P.
 XX
 PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.
 XX
 PI Gurney M, Bienkowski MJ;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-290516/30.
 XX
 PT Enzymes that cleave the alpha-secretase site of the amyloid precursor
 PT protein, useful for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 PS Claim 10; Page 98; 189pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to enzymes for cleaving the alpha-
 CC secretase site of the amyloid precursor protein (APP) and methods of
 CC identifying those enzymes. The methods may be used to identify enzymes
 CC that may be used to cleave the alpha-secretase cleavage site of the APP
 CC protein. The enzymes may be used to treat or modulate the progress of
 CC Alzheimer's disease. The present sequence is human amyloid precursor
 CC protein (APP) substrate alpha-secretase peptide which is used for
 CC determining the enzymatic activity of Asp-1 deltaTM (His)6 protein. Note:
 CC The present sequence shown in page 98 of the specification is stated as
 CC being the same as that shown in page 94 and page 188 of the
 CC specification. However the sequence differs at the C-terminal end
 XX
 SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 4; Length 8;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAEDF 8
 |||||
 Db 1 LVFFAEDF 8

RESULT 3

AAR08190

ID AAR08190 standard; peptide; 8 AA.

XX

AC AAR08190;

XX

DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

DT 09-JAN-2003 (revised)

DT 13-FEB-1991 (first entry)

XX

DE Cerebrovascular amyloid peptide.

XX

KW Down's Syndrome; Alzheimer's; monoclonal antibody; amyloid plaques;

KW beta-amyloid precursor.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO9012870-A.

XX

PD 01-NOV-1990.

XX

PF 14-APR-1989; 89US-00338302.

XX

PR 14-APR-1989; 89US-00338302.

XX

PA (REME-) RES FOUND MENTAL HYGIENE INC.

XX

PI Kim KS, Wisniewski HM, Miller DL, Sapienza VJ, Eqbal IG;

PI Chen CMJ;

XX

DR WPI; 1990-348473/46.

XX

PT New monoclonal antibodies to peptide(s) associated with downs syndrome -

PT esp. to cerebrovascular amyloid protein, useful for diagnosis of the

PT diseases in body fluids.

XX

PS Claim 9; Page 17; 25pp; English.

XX

CC This synthetic peptide is elevated in individuals with Down's Syndrome

CC (DS) or Alzheimer's disease (AD). Monoclonal antibodies raised against it

CC are useful for the non-invasive diagnosis of DS and AD and in the study

CC of the beta-amyloid precursor protein. (Updated on 09-JAN-2003 to add

CC missing OS field.) (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)

XX

SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 8;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7

|||||||

Db 1 LVFFAED 7

RESULT 4

AAW32551

ID AAW32551 standard; peptide; 8 AA.

XX
 AC AAW32551;
 XX
 DT 21-JAN-1998 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Amyloidogenic sequence amyloid beta-peptide.
 XX
 KW Anti-amyloid peptide; iAbeta; abnormal protein folding inhibitor;
 KW Alzheimer's disease; dementia; Down's syndrome; amyloidosis disorder;
 KW human prion disease; Kuru; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease;
 KW Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker Syndrome; animal prion disease;
 KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; scrapie;
 KW spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
 KW chronic wasting disease; mule; deer; elk; human.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO9639834-A1.
 XX
 PD 19-DEC-1996.
 XX
 PF 06-JUN-1996; 96WO-US010220.
 XX
 PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
 PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
 XX
 PA (UYN Y) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
 XX
 PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1997-051637/05.
 XX
 PT New inhibitors of fibrillogenesis proteins or peptides - used for
 PT preventing, treating or detecting amyloidosis disorders such as
 PT Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Fig 1A; 63pp; English.
 XX
 CC A method has been developed for the prevention or treatment of a disorder
 CC or disease associated with the formation of amyloid or amyloid-like
 CC deposits, involving the abnormal folding of a protein or peptide. The
 CC method involves administering an inhibitory peptide which prevents the
 CC abnormal folding or which dissolves existing amyloid or amyloid-like
 CC deposits, where the peptide comprises a sequence of 3-15 amino acid
 CC residues and has a hydrophobic cluster of at least 3 amino acids, where
 CC at least one of the 3 amino acids is a beta-sheet blocking amino acid
 CC residue selected from Pro, Gly, Asn and His. The present sequence
 CC represents an amyloidogenic sequence, amyloid beta- peptide, which is
 CC involved in the formation of several amyloid deposits. The inhibitory
 CC peptide is capable of associating with a structural determinant on the
 CC protein or peptide to structurally block and inhibit the abnormal folding
 CC into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits. The method can be used for
 CC preventing, treating or detecting e.g. Alzheimer's dementia or disease,
 CC Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis disorders, human prion diseases such
 CC as Kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, Gerstmann- Straussler-Scheinker
 CC Syndrome, prion associated human neurodegenerative diseases or animal

CC prion diseases such as scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible
CC mink encephalopathy and chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk
XX
SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
| | | | | | |
Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 5

AAE10663

ID AAE10663 standard; peptide; 8 AA.

XX

AC AAE10663;

XX

DT 10-DEC-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human amyloid precursor protein substrate alpha-secretase peptide #2.

XX

KW Human; aspartyl protease 1; Aspl; amyloid precursor protein; APP;

KW Alzheimer's disease; AD; dementia; neurofibrillary tangle; gliosis;

KW amyloid plaque; neuronal loss; proteolytic; nootropic; neuroprotective;

KW alpha-secretase.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Cleavage-site 4. .5

XX

PN GB2357767-A.

XX

PD 04-JUL-2001.

XX

PF 22-SEP-2000; 2000GB-00023315.

XX

PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-00404133.

PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-0155493P.

PR 23-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020881.

PR 13-OCT-1999; 99US-00416901.

PR 06-DEC-1999; 99US-0169232P.

XX

PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.

XX

PI Bienkowski MJ, Gurney M;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-444208/48.

XX

PT Polypeptide comprising fragments of human aspartyl protease with amyloid

PT precursor protein processing activity and alpha-secretase activity, for

PT identifying modulators useful in treating Alzheimer's disease.

XX

PS Claim 10; Page 163; 187pp; English.

XX
 CC The patent discloses human aspartyl protease 1 (hu-Asp1) or modified Asp1
 CC proteins which lack transmembrane domain or amino terminal domain or
 CC cytoplasmic domain and retains alpha-secretase activity and amyloid
 CC protein precursor (APP) processing activity. The proteins of the
 CC invention are useful for assaying hu-Asp1 alpha-secretase activity, which
 CC in turn is useful for identifying modulators of hu-Asp1 alpha-secretase
 CC activity, where modulators that increase hu-Asp1 alpha-secretase activity
 CC are useful for treating Alzheimer's disease (AD) which causes progressive
 CC dementia with consequent formation of amyloid plaques, neurofibrillary
 CC tangles, gliosis and neuronal loss. Hu-Asp1 protease substrate is useful
 CC for assaying hu-Asp1 proteolytic activity, by contacting hu-Asp1 protein
 CC with the substrate under acidic conditions and determining the level of
 CC hu-Asp1 proteolytic activity. The present sequence is human amyloid
 CC precursor protein (APP) substrate alpha-secretase peptide which is used
 CC for determining the enzymatic activity of Asp-1 protein lacking
 CC transmembrane domain (TM) and containing a (His)6 tag
 XX
 SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 8;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 6

AAE02615

ID AAE02615 standard; peptide; 8 AA.

XX

AC AAE02615;

XX

DT 10-AUG-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human amyloid precursor protein substrate alpha-secretase peptide #2.

XX

KW Human; alpha-secretase; amyloid precursor protein; APP; therapy;

KW Alzheimer's disease; antialzheimer's; aspartyl protease 1; Asp1;

KW beta-secretase.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Cleavage-site 4. .5

XX

PN WO200123533-A2.

XX

PD 05-APR-2001.

XX

PF 22-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US026080.

XX

PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-0155493P.

PR 23-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020881.

PR 13-OCT-1999; 99US-00416901.

PR 06-DEC-1999; 99US-0169232P.
 XX
 PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.
 XX
 PI Gurney M, Bienkowski MJ;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-290516/30.
 XX
 PT Enzymes that cleave the alpha-secretase site of the amyloid precursor
 PT protein, useful for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 PS Claim 10; Page 98; 189pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to enzymes for cleaving the alpha-
 CC secretase site of the amyloid precursor protein (APP) and methods of
 CC identifying those enzymes. The methods may be used to identify enzymes
 CC that may be used to cleave the alpha-secretase cleavage site of the APP
 CC protein. The enzymes may be used to treat or modulate the progress of
 CC Alzheimer's disease. The present sequence is human amyloid precursor
 CC protein (APP) substrate alpha-secretase peptide which is used for
 CC determining the enzymatic activity of Asp-1 deltaTM (His)₆ protein
 XX
 SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 8;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 7

ABB78624

ID ABB78624 standard; peptide; 8 AA.

XX

AC ABB78624;

XX

DT 16-JUL-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Human alpha secretase (Abeta₁₂₋₂₈) peptide SEQ ID NO:73.

XX

KW Human; Asp-1; Asp-2; aspartyl protease; Alzheimer's disease; proteolytic.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN GB2367060-A.

XX

PD 27-MAR-2002.

XX

PF 29-OCT-2001; 2001GB-00025934.

XX

PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-00404133.

PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-0155493P.

PR 23-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020881.

PR 13-OCT-1999; 99US-00416901.

PR 06-DEC-1999; 99US-0169232P.
 PR 22-SEP-2000; 2000GB-00023315.
 XX
 PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.
 XX
 PI Bienkowski MJ, Gurney M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-397167/43.
 XX
 PT Human aspartyl protease 1 substrates useful in assays to detect aspartyl
 PT protease activity, e.g. for the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 PS Example 15; Page 92; 182pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a human aspartyl protease 1 (hu-Asp1)
 CC substrate (I) which comprises a peptide of no more than 50 amino acids,
 CC and which comprises the 8 amino acid sequence Gly-Leu-Ala-Leu-Ala-Leu-
 CC Glu-Pro. Also described are: (1) a method (II) for assaying hu-Asp1
 CC proteolytic activity, comprising: (a) contacting a hu-Asp1 protein with
 CC (I) under acidic conditions; and (b) determining the level of hu-Asp1
 CC proteolytic activity; (2) a purified polynucleotide (III) comprising a
 CC nucleotide sequence that hybridises under stringent conditions to the non
 CC -coding strand complementary to a defined 1804 nucleotide sequence (see
 CC ABL52456) where the nucleotide sequence encodes a polypeptide having Asp1
 CC proteolytic activity and lacks nucleotides encoding a transmembrane
 CC domain); (3) a purified polynucleotide (III') comprising a sequence that
 CC hybridises under stringent conditions to (III) (the nucleotide sequence
 CC encodes a polypeptide further lacking a pro-peptide domain corresponding
 CC to amino acids 23-62 of hu-Asp1 (see ABB78589)); (4) a vector (IV)
 CC comprising (III) or (III'); and (5) a host cell (V) transformed or
 CC transfected with (III), (III') and/or (IV). The hu-Asp1 protease
 CC substrate (I) may be used as an enzyme substrate in assays to detect
 CC aspartyl protease activity, (II) and therefore diagnose diseases
 CC associated with aberrant hu-Asp1 expression and activity such as
 CC Alzheimer's disease. Hu-Asp1 has been localised to chromosome 21, while
 CC hu-Asp2 has been localised to chromosome 11q23.3-24.1. The present
 CC sequence represents a human alpha secretase peptide, which is used in an
 CC example from the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 5; Length 8;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 8
 ABB78623
 ID ABB78623 standard; peptide; 8 AA.
 XX
 AC ABB78623;
 XX
 DT 16-JUL-2002 (first entry)

XX
DE Human alpha secretase (Abeta12-28) peptide SEQ ID NO:72.
XX
KW Human; Asp-1; Asp-2; aspartyl protease; Alzheimer's disease; proteolytic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN GB2367060-A.
XX
PD 27-MAR-2002.
XX
PF 29-OCT-2001; 2001GB-00025934.
XX
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-00404133.
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-0155493P.
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020881.
PR 13-OCT-1999; 99US-00416901.
PR 06-DEC-1999; 99US-0169232P.
PR 22-SEP-2000; 2000GB-00023315.
XX
PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.
XX
PI Bienkowski MJ, Gurney M;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-397167/43.
XX
PT Human aspartyl protease 1 substrates useful in assays to detect aspartyl
PT protease activity, e.g. for the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Example 15; Page 92; 182pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a human aspartyl protease 1 (hu-Asp1)
CC substrate (I) which comprises a peptide of no more than 50 amino acids,
CC and which comprises the 8 amino acid sequence Gly-Leu-Ala-Leu-Ala-Leu-
CC Glu-Pro. Also described are: (1) a method (II) for assaying hu-Asp1
CC proteolytic activity, comprising: (a) contacting a hu-Asp1 protein with
CC (I) under acidic conditions; and (b) determining the level of hu-Asp1
CC proteolytic activity; (2) a purified polynucleotide (III) comprising a
CC nucleotide sequence that hybridises under stringent conditions to the non
CC -coding strand complementary to a defined 1804 nucleotide sequence (see
CC ABL52456) where the nucleotide sequence encodes a polypeptide having Asp1
CC proteolytic activity and lacks nucleotides encoding a transmembrane
CC domain); (3) a purified polynucleotide (III') comprising a sequence that
CC hybridises under stringent conditions to (III) (the nucleotide sequence
CC encodes a polypeptide further lacking a pro-peptide domain corresponding
CC to amino acids 23-62 of hu-Asp1 (see ABB78589)); (4) a vector (IV)
CC comprising (III) or (III'); and (5) a host cell (V) transformed or
CC transfected with (III), (III') and/or (IV). The hu-Asp1 protease
CC substrate (I) may be used as an enzyme substrate in assays to detect
CC aspartyl protease activity, (II) and therefore diagnose diseases
CC associated with aberrant hu-Asp1 expression and activity such as
CC Alzheimer's disease. Hu-Asp1 has been localised to chromosome 21, while
CC hu-Asp2 has been localised to chromosome 11q23.3-24.1. The present
CC sequence represents a human alpha secretase peptide, which is used in an
CC example from the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 5; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 1 LVFFAED 7

RESULT 9

ABU09765

ID ABU09765 standard; peptide; 8 AA.

XX

AC ABU09765;

XX

DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Amyloidogenic Amyloid beta-peptide #1.

XX

KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;

KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;

KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;

KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;

KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;

KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;

KW chronic wasting disease.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US6462171-B1.

XX

PD 08-OCT-2002.

XX

PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.

XX

PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.

PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.

XX

PA (UYN Y) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.

XX

PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.

XX

PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal

PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into

PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating

PT Alzheimer's disease.

XX

PS Example 1; Fig 1A; 5lpp; English.

XX

CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which

CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid

CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit

CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of

CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into

CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
CC deposits

XX

SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
| | | | |
Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 10

ABR61959

ID ABR61959 standard; protein; 8 AA.

XX

AC ABR61959;

XX

DT 12-SEP-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Human amyloid precursor protein (APP) fragment.

XX

KW Memapsin 1; nootropic; neuroprotective; memapsin 2; beta secretase;

KW beta-amyloid protein; Alzheimer's disease; amyloid precursor protein;

KW APP; human.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO2003039454-A2.

XX

PD 15-MAY-2003.

XX

PF 23-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034324.

XX

PR 23-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335952P.

PR 27-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333545P.

PR 14-JAN-2002; 2002US-0348464P.

PR 14-JAN-2002; 2002US-0348615P.

PR 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-0390804P.

PR 19-JUL-2002; 2002US-0397557P.

PR 19-JUL-2002; 2002US-0397619P.

XX

PA (OKLA-) OKLAHOMA MEDICAL RES FOUND.

PA (UNII) UNIV ILLINOIS FOUND.

XX
 PI Ghosh AK, Tang J, Bilcer G, Chang W, Hong L, Koelsch G, Loy J;
 PI Turner RT;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-541410/51.
 XX
 PT New peptide compounds are memapsin beta secretase inhibitors used for
 PT treating Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 PS Example 2; Page 156; 407pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to peptide compounds of specified formula. The
 CC compounds exhibit memapsin 2-beta secretase inhibitory activity relative
 CC to memapsin 1-beta secretase and reduce the accumulation of beta-amyloid
 CC protein. The compounds can be used for treating Alzheimer's disease. The
 CC present sequence represents a human amyloid precursor protein (APP)
 CC fragment where hydolysis by memapsin takes place
 XX
 SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 8;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 11

ABW00134

ID ABW00134 standard; peptide; 8 AA.

XX

AC ABW00134;

XX

DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Beta-amyloid peptide.

XX

KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;

KW Alzheimer's disease; beta-amyloid.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN US2003087407-A1.

XX

PD 08-MAY-2003.

XX

PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.

XX

PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.

PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.

PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.

XX

PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.

XX

PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;

XX
 DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.
 XX
 PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
 PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
 PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
 PT encephalopathies.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Fig 1A; 52pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
 CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
 CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
 CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
 CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
 CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
 CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
 CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
 CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
 CC therapy. The present sequence is beta-amyloid peptide. This peptide is
 CC involved in the formation of several amyloid deposits
 XX
 SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 7; Length 8;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 12

ABU79063

ID ABU79063 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX

AC ABU79063;

XX

DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Aggregation blocking peptide #15.

XX

KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;

KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;

KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;

KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;

KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;

KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;

KW chronic wasting disease.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN US6462171-B1.

XX

PD 08-OCT-2002.

XX

PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
 XX
 PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
 PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
 XX
 PA (UYN Y) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
 XX
 PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.
 XX
 PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
 PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
 PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
 PT Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Col 51-52; 51pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
 CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
 CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
 CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
 CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
 CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
 CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
 CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
 CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
 CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
 CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
 CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
 CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
 CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
 CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
 CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
 CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
 CC deposits
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 9;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 3 LVFFAED 9

RESULT 13
 ABW00197
 ID ABW00197 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 XX
 AC ABW00197;
 XX
 DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Peptide #15 used in the invention.

XX
 KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;
 KW Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 PN US2003087407-A1.
 XX
 PD 08-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.
 XX
 PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
 PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
 PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
 XX
 PA (UYN Y) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
 XX
 PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.
 XX
 PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
 PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
 PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
 PT encephalopathies.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 28; 52pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
 CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
 CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
 CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
 CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
 CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
 CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
 CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
 CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
 CC therapy. The present sequence is a peptide used in the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 7; Length 9;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 3 LVFFAED 9

RESULT 14

AAY79938

ID AAY79938 standard; peptide; 10 AA.

XX

AC AAY79938;

XX

DT 11-MAY-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Beta-amyloid recognition peptide SEQ ID NO:3.
 XX
 KW Beta-amyloid; inhibitor; recognition element; hybrid; aggregation;
 KW Alzheimer's disease; neuroprotective; nootropic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US6022859-A.
 XX
 PD 08-FEB-2000.
 XX
 PF 14-NOV-1997; 97US-00970833.
 XX
 PR 15-NOV-1996; 96US-0030840P.
 XX
 PA (WISC) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.
 XX
 PI Murphy RM, Kiessling LL;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-160387/14.
 XX
 PT Beta-amyloid inhibitor useful for treating Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 PS Example; Col 7; 15pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a beta-amyloid inhibitor peptide. Beta-
 CC amyloid inhibitors have neuroprotective and nootropic properties. The
 CC inhibitor peptides are useful for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.
 CC The present sequence represents a beta-amyloid recognition peptide used
 CC in the exemplification of present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 10;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 15

AAB46229

ID AAB46229 standard; peptide; 10 AA.

XX

AC AAB46229;

XX

DT 04-APR-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human APP derived immunogenic peptide #25.

XX

KW Amyloid deposit; APP; Abeta; brain; human; clearing response; nootropic;

KW Fc receptor mediated phagocytosis; immunogenic response; neuroprotective;

KW amyloid precursor protein; Alzheimer's disease.

XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200072880-A2.
 XX
 PD 07-DEC-2000.
 XX
 PF 26-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014810.
 XX
 PR 28-MAY-1999; 99US-00322289.
 XX
 PA (NEUR-) NEURALAB LTD.
 XX
 PI Schenk DB, Bard F, Vasquez NJ, Yednock T;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-032104/04.
 XX
 PT Preventing or treating a disease associated with amyloid deposits,
 PT especially Alzheimer's disease, comprises administering amyloid specific
 PT antibody.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Fig 19; 143pp; English.
 XX
 CC This invention describes a novel method of preventing or treating a
 CC disease associated with amyloid deposits of amyloid precursor protein
 CC (APP) Abeta fragments in the brain of a patient, which comprises
 CC administering to the patient: (a) an antibody that binds to Abeta, the
 CC antibody binds to an amyloid deposit and induces a clearing response (Fc
 CC receptor mediated phagocytosis) against it (b) a polypeptide containing
 CC an N-terminal segment of at least residues 1-5 of Abeta; or (c) an agent
 CC that induces an immunogenic response against residues 1-3 to 7-11 of
 CC Abeta. The products of the invention have nootropic and neuroprotective
 CC activity. The method is also useful for monitoring a course of treatment
 CC being administered to a patient e.g. active and passive immunization. The
 CC methods are useful for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of
 CC Alzheimer's disease
 XX
 SQ Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 10;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 1 LVFFAED 7

RESULT 16

AAB46226

ID AAB46226 standard; peptide; 10 AA.

XX

AC AAB46226;

XX

DT 04-APR-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human APP derived immunogenic peptide #22.

XX
 KW Amyloid deposit; APP; Abeta; brain; human; clearing response; nootropic;
 KW Fc receptor mediated phagocytosis; immunogenic response; neuroprotective;
 KW amyloid precursor protein; Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200072880-A2.
 XX
 PD 07-DEC-2000.
 XX
 PF 26-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014810.
 XX
 PR 28-MAY-1999; 99US-00322289.
 XX
 PA (NEUR-) NEURALAB LTD.
 XX
 PI Schenk DB, Bard F, Vasquez NJ, Yednock T;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-032104/04.
 XX
 PT Preventing or treating a disease associated with amyloid deposits,
 PT especially Alzheimer's disease, comprises administering amyloid specific
 PT antibody.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Fig 19; 143pp; English.
 XX
 CC This invention describes a novel method of preventing or treating a
 CC disease associated with amyloid deposits of amyloid precursor protein
 CC (APP) Abeta fragments in the brain of a patient, which comprises
 CC administering to the patient: (a) an antibody that binds to Abeta, the
 CC antibody binds to an amyloid deposit and induces a clearing response (Fc
 CC receptor mediated phagocytosis) against it (b) a polypeptide containing
 CC an N-terminal segment of at least residues 1-5 of Abeta; or (c) an agent
 CC that induces an immunogenic response against residues 1-3 to 7-11 of
 CC Abeta. The products of the invention have nootropic and neuroprotective
 CC activity. The method is also useful for monitoring a course of treatment
 CC being administered to a patient e.g. active and passive immunization. The
 CC methods are useful for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of
 CC Alzheimer's disease
 XX
 SQ Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 10;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 4 LVFFAED 10

RESULT 17
 AAB46228
 ID AAB46228 standard; peptide; 10 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB46228;

XX
 DT 04-APR-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human APP derived immunogenic peptide #24.
 XX
 KW Amyloid deposit; APP; Abeta; brain; human; clearing response; nootropic;
 KW Fc receptor mediated phagocytosis; immunogenic response; neuroprotective;
 KW amyloid precursor protein; Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200072880-A2.
 XX
 PD 07-DEC-2000.
 XX
 PF 26-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014810.
 XX
 PR 28-MAY-1999; 99US-00322289.
 XX
 PA (NEUR-) NEURALAB LTD.
 XX
 PI Schenk DB, Bard F, Vasquez NJ, Yednock T;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-032104/04.
 XX
 PT Preventing or treating a disease associated with amyloid deposits,
 PT especially Alzheimer's disease, comprises administering amyloid specific
 PT antibody.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Fig 19; 143pp; English.
 XX
 CC This invention describes a novel method of preventing or treating a
 CC disease associated with amyloid deposits of amyloid precursor protein
 CC (APP) Abeta fragments in the brain of a patient, which comprises
 CC administering to the patient: (a) an antibody that binds to Abeta, the
 CC antibody binds to an amyloid deposit and induces a clearing response (Fc
 CC receptor mediated phagocytosis) against it (b) a polypeptide containing
 CC an N-terminal segment of at least residues 1-5 of Abeta; or (c) an agent
 CC that induces an immunogenic response against residues 1-3 to 7-11 of
 CC Abeta. The products of the invention have nootropic and neuroprotective
 CC activity. The method is also useful for monitoring a course of treatment
 CC being administered to a patient e.g. active and passive immunization. The
 CC methods are useful for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of
 CC Alzheimer's disease
 XX
 SQ Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 10;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 2 LVFFAED 8

AAB46227

ID AAB46227 standard; peptide; 10 AA.

XX

AC AAB46227;

XX

DT 04-APR-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human APP derived immunogenic peptide #23.

XX

KW Amyloid deposit; APP; Abeta; brain; human; clearing response; nootropic;

KW Fc receptor mediated phagocytosis; immunogenic response; neuroprotective;

KW amyloid precursor protein; Alzheimer's disease.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200072880-A2.

XX

PD 07-DEC-2000.

XX

PF 26-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014810.

XX

PR 28-MAY-1999; 99US-00322289.

XX

PA (NEUR-) NEURALAB LTD.

XX

PI Schenk DB, Bard F, Vasquez NJ, Yednock T;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-032104/04.

XX

PT Preventing or treating a disease associated with amyloid deposits,

PT especially Alzheimer's disease, comprises administering amyloid specific

PT antibody.

XX

PS Disclosure; Fig 19; 143pp; English.

XX

CC This invention describes a novel method of preventing or treating a

CC disease associated with amyloid deposits of amyloid precursor protein

CC (APP) Abeta fragments in the brain of a patient, which comprises

CC administering to the patient: (a) an antibody that binds to Abeta, the

CC antibody binds to an amyloid deposit and induces a clearing response (Fc

CC receptor mediated phagocytosis) against it (b) a polypeptide containing

CC an N-terminal segment of at least residues 1-5 of Abeta; or (c) an agent

CC that induces an immunogenic response against residues 1-3 to 7-11 of

CC Abeta. The products of the invention have nootropic and neuroprotective

CC activity. The method is also useful for monitoring a course of treatment

CC being administered to a patient e.g. active and passive immunization. The

CC methods are useful for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of

CC Alzheimer's disease

XX

SQ Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7

||||||

RESULT 19

AAW32560

ID AAW32560 standard; peptide; 11 AA.

XX

AC AAW32560;

XX

DT 21-JAN-1998 (first entry)

XX

DE Anti-amyloid peptide Abeta inhibiting abnormal protein folding.

XX

KW Anti-amyloid peptide; iAbeta; abnormal protein folding inhibitor;
KW Alzheimer's disease; dementia; Down's syndrome; amyloidosis disorder;
KW human prion disease; Kuru; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease;
KW Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker Syndrome; animal prion disease;
KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; scrapie;
KW spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW chronic wasting disease; mule; deer; elk; human.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO9639834-A1.

XX

PD 19-DEC-1996.

XX

PF 06-JUN-1996; 96WO-US010220.

XX

PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.

PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.

XX

PA (UYN Y) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.

XX

PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;

XX

DR WPI; 1997-051637/05.

XX

PT New inhibitors of fibrillogenesis proteins or peptides - used for
PT preventing, treating or detecting amyloidosis disorders such as
PT Alzheimer's disease.

XX

PS Example 1; Fig 9; 63pp; English.

XX

CC A method has been developed for the prevention or treatment of a disorder
CC or disease associated with the formation of amyloid or amyloid-like
CC deposits, involving the abnormal folding of a protein or peptide. The
CC method involves administering an inhibitory peptide which prevents the
CC abnormal folding or which dissolves existing amyloid or amyloid-like
CC deposits, where the peptide comprises a sequence of 3-15 amino acid
CC residues and has a hydrophobic cluster of at least 3 amino acids, where
CC at least one of the 3 amino acids is a beta-sheet blocking amino acid
CC residue selected from Pro, Gly, Asn and His. The present sequence
CC represents an anti-amyloid peptide, Abeta, which inhibits abnormal
CC protein folding. The inhibitory peptide is capable of associating with a
CC structural determinant on the protein or peptide to structurally block

CC and inhibit the abnormal folding into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits.
CC The method can be used for preventing, treating or detecting e.g.
CC Alzheimer's dementia or disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases such as Kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease,
CC Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker Syndrome, prion associated human
CC neurodegenerative diseases or animal prion diseases such as scrapie,
CC spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and chronic
CC wasting disease of mule deer and elk

XX

SQ Sequence 11 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 11;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7

|||||||

Db 3 LVFFAED 9

RESULT 20

AAM52586

ID AAM52586 standard; peptide; 11 AA.

XX

AC AAM52586;

XX

DT 07-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Peptide #16 for illustrating method of anticipating protein interaction.

XX

KW Protein interaction; biochemistry; molecular biology; drug development;

KW agrochemical; bioengineering.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN WO200167299-A1.

XX

PD 13-SEP-2001.

XX

PF 09-MAR-2001; 2001WO-JP001846.

XX

PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000JP-00072485.

XX

PA (DAUC) DAIICHI PHARM CO LTD.

PA (FUIT) FUJITSU LTD.

XX

PI Doi H, Suzuki A;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-570799/64.

XX

PT Method for assaying a specific protein for assaying anticipated

PT information.

XX

PS Example 14; Page 34; 64pp; Japanese.

XX

CC The present invention relates to a method for anticipating interaction

CC between proteins. The method comprises (1) digesting protein A into

CC oligopeptides; (2) searching a protein sequence database for polypeptides
CC (polypeptide C) containing these oligopeptide sequences or D their
CC homologues; (3) performing a local alignment of A and detected C or D;
CC and (4) using a value calculated from the amino acid or oligonucleotide
CC frequencies, anticipating that C or D is polypeptide B that interacts
CC with A. The method is useful for assaying anticipated information about
CC proteins in biochemical, molecular biology, drug development,
CC agrochemical and bioengineering areas. The present sequence was used to
CC illustrate the method

XX

SQ Sequence 11 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 21

AAU99431

ID AAU99431 standard; peptide; 11 AA.

XX

AC AAU99431;

XX

DT 07-OCT-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Human amyloid beta-peptide (1ba6) helical segment.

XX

KW I-helical conformation; discordant helix; amyloid beta-peptide; I-helix;

KW theta-strand structure; amyloidogenic disorder; Abeta; amyloidosis;

KW Alzheimer's disease; prion disease; scrapie; BSE;

KW bovine spongiform encephalopathy; Creutzfeld-Jacob disease; CJD;

KW fibrillation; aggregation; nootropic; neuroprotective; PDB;

KW protein databank code; 1ba6; human.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200241002-A2.

XX

PD 23-MAY-2002.

XX

PF 20-NOV-2001; 2001WO-GB005117.

XX

PR 20-NOV-2000; 2000US-0253695P.

PR 06-DEC-2000; 2000US-0251662P.

XX

PA (ALPH-) ALPHABETA AB.

PA (WHIT/) WHITE M P.

XX

PI White MP, Johansson J;

XX

DR WPI; 2002-519389/55.

XX

PT Identifying compounds that stabilize I-helix of discordant helix in

PT polypeptide, by measuring amount of I-helix in sample containing
PT discordant helix-containing polypeptide in presence and absence of
PT compound.

XX

PS Example 1; Fig 2A; 55pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention relates to a method of identifying a compound that
CC stabilises an I-helical conformation of a discordant helix in a
CC polypeptide, particularly amyloid beta-peptide (Abeta). The method
CC comprises providing a test sample comprising a polypeptide that contains
CC a discordant helix in the form of an I-helix, contacting the test sample
CC with a test compound and determining the rate of decrease in the amount
CC of I-helix or the amount of I-helix present in the test sample. The
CC method is useful for identifying a compound that stabilises an I-helical
CC conformation of a discordant helix in a polypeptide. Such compounds are
CC useful for decreasing the rate of formation of theta-strand structures
CC between at least two discordant helix-containing polypeptides, and for
CC treating amyloidogenic disorders such as amyloidosis in Alzheimer's
CC disease, and prion diseases (e.g. scrapie, bovine spongiform
CC encephalopathy (BSE), Creutzfeld-Jacob disease (CJD)). AAU99426-AAU99446
CC represent >9-residue discordant helical segments from various proteins

XX

SQ Sequence 11 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 5; Length 11;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7

|||||||

Db 3 LVFFAED 9

RESULT 22

AAE29504

ID AAE29504 standard; peptide; 11 AA.

XX

AC AAE29504;

XX

DT 27-JAN-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Amyloid beta-protein related peptide #1.

XX

KW Metallopeptide; nootropic; amyloid beta-protein; Alzheimer's disease; AD;

KW Prion's disease; oxytocin; angiotensin; vasopressin; neuroprotective;

KW therapy; amyloid beta-protein related peptide.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN WO200264734-A2.

XX

PD 22-AUG-2002.

XX

PF 19-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US050075.

XX

PR 19-DEC-2000; 2000US-0256842P.

PR 11-JUL-2001; 2001US-0304835P.

PR 04-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327835P.
 XX
 PA (PALA-) PALATIN TECHNOLOGIES INC.
 XX
 PI Sharma SD, Shi Y;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-740699/80.
 XX
 PT Determining secondary structure binding to desired targets within parent
 PT polypeptides that bind to targets, by constructing and complexing
 PT peptides to metal ions to form metallopeptides and screening the
 PT metallopeptides.
 XX
 PS Claim 194; Page 98; 165pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a method for identification and determination of
 CC target-specific folding sites in peptides and proteins. The invention
 CC also relates to a method for determining a secondary structure binding to
 CC desired targets within parent polypeptides that bind to targets, by
 CC constructing and complexing peptides to metal ions to form
 CC metallopeptides and screening the metallopeptides. The method is useful
 CC for determining secondary structure binding to desired target within
 CC parent polypeptide with primary structure that binds to the target, where
 CC the target of interest is a receptor, antibody, toxin, enzyme, hormone,
 CC nucleic acid, intracellular protein domain of biological relevance or
 CC extracellular protein domain of biological relevance. A library of
 CC amyloid beta-protein related peptides is useful for the treatment of
 CC Alzheimer's disease (AD). A library of peptides targetting vasopressin,
 CC oxytocin or angiotensin receptor is useful for treating Prion's disease.
 CC The present sequence is an amyloid beta-protein related peptide
 XX
 SQ Sequence 11 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 5; Length 11;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 4 LVFFAED 10

RESULT 23

ABU79013

ID ABU79013 standard; peptide; 11 AA.

XX

AC ABU79013;

XX

DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Amyloidogenic Amyloid A peptide #3.

XX

KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;

KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;

KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;

KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;

KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;

KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
 KW chronic wasting disease.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US6462171-B1.
 XX
 PD 08-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
 XX
 PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
 PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
 XX
 PA (UYN Y) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
 XX
 PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.
 XX
 PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
 PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
 PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
 PT Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Fig 9; 51pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
 CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
 CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
 CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
 CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
 CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
 CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
 CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
 CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
 CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
 CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
 CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
 CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
 CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
 CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
 CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
 CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
 CC deposits
 XX
 SQ Sequence 11 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 11;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 3 LVFFAED 9

RESULT 24

ABW00147

ID ABW00147 standard; peptide; 11 AA.

XX

AC ABW00147;

XX

DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Amyloid-beta (Abeta) peptide.

XX

KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;

KW Alzheimer's disease; amyloid-beta; Abeta.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN US2003087407-A1.

XX

PD 08-MAY-2003.

XX

PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.

XX

PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.

PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.

PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.

XX

PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.

XX

PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.

XX

PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
PT encephalopathies.

XX

PS Disclosure; Fig 9; 52pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
CC therapy. The present sequence is amyloid-beta (Abeta) peptide. This
CC peptide is used in the invention

XX

SQ Sequence 11 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 7; Length 11;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7

Db |||||
 3 LVFFAED 9

RESULT 25

AAR60372

ID AAR60372 standard; peptide; 12 AA.

XX

AC AAR60372;

XX

DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

DT 15-MAR-1995 (first entry)

XX

DE Beta-amyloid (17-28).

XX

KW Amyloid precursor protein; APP; Alzheimer's disease; beta-amyloid;

KW anti-beta-amyloid antibody; diagnosis.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO9417197-A1.

XX

PD 04-AUG-1994.

XX

PF 24-JAN-1994; 94WO-JP000089.

XX

PR 25-JAN-1993; 93JP-00010132.

PR 05-FEB-1993; 93JP-00019035.

PR 16-NOV-1993; 93JP-00286985.

PR 28-DEC-1993; 93JP-00334773.

XX

PA (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.

XX

PI Suzuki N, Odaka A, Kitada C;

XX

DR WPI; 1994-264110/32.

XX

PT Antibodies recognising specific parts of beta-amyloid - can be used for

PT diagnosis of diseases implicating beta-amyloid, such as Alzheimer's

PT disease.

XX

PS Disclosure; Page 85; 116pp; Japanese.

XX

CC Antibodies which recognise specific subfragments of the beta-amyloid

CC protein are claimed. Specifically, the antibodies (which are pref.

CC monoclonal) recognise residues 1-16 and/or 1-28 from the N-terminal

CC portion of beta-amyloid or they recognise residues 25-35 or 35-43 from

CC the C-terminal portion. The antibodies are useful for assaying beta-

CC amyloid and its derivatives for diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease.

CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)

XX

SQ Sequence 12 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 12;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 1 LVFFAED 7

RESULT 26

AAB10957

ID AAB10957 standard; protein; 12 AA.

XX

AC AAB10957;

XX

DT 07-FEB-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Bovine ADAM 10 peptide substrate #2.

XX

KW APP; amyloid precursor protein; human; alpha-secretase; ADAM 10;

KW disintegrin-metalloprotease; protease; nootropic; neuroprotective;

KW gene therapy; Alzheimer's disease.

XX

OS Bos taurus.

XX

PN DE19910108-A1.

XX

PD 21-SEP-2000.

XX

PF 08-MAR-1999; 99DE-01010108.

XX

PR 08-MAR-1999; 99DE-01010108.

XX

PA (FAHR/) FAHRENHOLZ F.

XX

PI Fahrenholz F, Postina R;

XX

DR WPI; 2000-588391/56.

XX

PT Recombinant cells, for identifying alpha-secretase active agents and

PT identifying risk factors associated with Alzheimer's disease, comprise

PT amyloid precursor protein and alpha-secretase.

XX

PS Disclosure; Page 6; 24pp; German.

XX

CC This invention describes a novel recombinant cell comprising recombinant
CC nucleic acids encoding a region of human amyloid precursor protein
CC containing an alpha-secretase cleavage site and a protease or a
CC heterologous RNA coding for a substrate protein and a protease. The
CC invention also describes a recombinant cell, characterized in that it
CC contains recombinant nucleic acids comprising either: (a) a gene for a
CC substrate protein (SP), which comprises a sequence region of 18 amino
CC acids of the human amyloid precursor protein (APP) or a homologous
CC protein, where the sequence region contains the alpha-secretase cleavage
CC site at a reference of 6 residues at the N-terminal and 12 residues at
CC the C-terminal; and (b) a gene for a protease protein (PP), that either
CC comprises a proteolytically active necessary sequence region or a
CC sequence region of the disintegrin metalloprotease ADAM 10 from a cow
CC (Bos taurus), from a human or other mammal or a mutant of this, which
CC shows the same enzymatic properties, where the genes are under the
CC control of heterologous promoters; or a heterologous RNA coding for a SP

CC and a PP. The products of the invention have nootropic and
CC neuroprotective activity and can be used for gene therapy. The protease
CC proteins of the invention are useful for proteolytic cleavage of
CC substrate proteins, especially human amyloid precursor protein. Dominant
CC negative forms of bovine, human or other mammalian disintegrin-
CC metalloprotease ADAM 10 proteins and their coding sequences are useful
CC for suppressing the alpha-secretase activity of a cell. Nucleic acid
CC sequences encoding the proteases are useful for constructing vectors for
CC gene therapy. The proteins and recombinant cells are useful for
CC identifying secretases and pharmaceutical agents and to identify risk
CC factors associated with Alzheimer's disease

XX

SQ Sequence 12 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
| | | | |
Db 1 LVFFAED 7

RESULT 27

AAE35466

ID AAE35466 standard; peptide; 12 AA.

XX

AC AAE35466;

XX

DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Abeta peptide #37.

XX

KW All-D-amyloid-beta peptide; Alzheimer's disease; rheumatoid arthritis;
KW cerebral amyloid angiopathy; amyloid disease; ankylosing spondylitis;
KW psoriasis; Reiter's syndrome; Adult Still's disease; Bechet's syndrome;
KW Crohn's disease; infection; leprosy; tuberculosis; carcinoma; nootropic;
KW chronic pyelonephritis; osteomyelitis; Whipple's disease; vasotropic;
KW Hodgkin's lymphoma; neuroprotective; bronchiectasis; ophthalmological;
KW ulcer; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; uropathic; therapy.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Misc-difference 1. .12

FT /note= "D-form residues"

XX

PN WO200296937-A2.

XX

PD 05-DEC-2002.

XX

PF 29-MAY-2002; 2002WO-CA000763.

XX

PR 29-MAY-2001; 2001US-00867847.

XX

PA (NEUR-) NEUROCHEM INC.

XX

PI Gervais F, Hebert L, Chalifour RJ, Kong X;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-201269/19.
 XX
 PT Prevention and/or treatment of an amyloid-related disease e.g.
 PT Alzheimer's disease, comprises use of all-D-amyloid-beta peptides.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 61; 44pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a method for prevention and/or treatment of an
 CC amyloid-related disease which comprises administration of an all-D -
 CC amyloid-beta peptide. The method is used for preventing and/or treating
 CC Alzheimer's and other amyloid related disease e.g. cerebral amyloid
 CC angiopathy; for altering serum levels of amyloid-beta in a mammal and
 CC favours the clearance of soluble amyloid-beta or fibril amyloid-beta from
 CC the mammal; and reducing or inhibiting the formation of plaques. It is
 CC also used for treating AA (reactive) amyloid diseases including
 CC inflammatory diseases e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile chronic
 CC arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, psoriasis, psoriatic arthropathy,
 CC Reiter's syndrome, Adult Still's disease, Bechet's syndrome and Crohn's
 CC disease. AA deposits are also produced as a result of chronic microbial
 CC infections (preferably leprosy, tuberculosis, bronchiectasis, decubitus
 CC ulcers, chronic pyelonephritis, osteomyelitis and Whipple's disease).
 CC Certain malignant neoplasms can also result in AA fibril amyloid deposits
 CC including Hodgkin's lymphoma, renal carcinoma, carcinomas of gut, lung
 CC and urogenital tract, basal cell carcinoma and hairy cell leukaemia. The
 CC present sequence is an Abeta peptide used to illustrate the method of the
 CC invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 12 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 5 LVFFAED 11

RESULT 28

AAE35465

ID AAE35465 standard; peptide; 13 AA.

XX

AC AAE35465;

XX

DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Abeta peptide #36.

XX

KW All-D-amyloid-beta peptide; Alzheimer's disease; rheumatoid arthritis;
 KW cerebral amyloid angiopathy; amyloid disease; ankylosing spondylitis;
 KW psoriasis; Reiter's syndrome; Adult Still's disease; Bechet's syndrome;
 KW Crohn's disease; infection; leprosy; tuberculosis; carcinoma; nootropic;
 KW chronic pyelonephritis; osteomyelitis; Whipple's disease; vasotropic;
 KW Hodgkin's lymphoma; neuroprotective; bronchiectasis; ophthalmological;
 KW ulcer; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; uropathic; therapy.

XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 1. .6
FT /note= "D-form residues"
XX
PN WO200296937-A2.
XX
PD 05-DEC-2002.
XX
PF 29-MAY-2002; 2002WO-CA000763.
XX
PR 29-MAY-2001; 2001US-00867847.
XX
PA (NEUR-) NEUROCHEM INC.
XX
PI Gervais F, Hebert L, Chalifour RJ, Kong X;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-201269/19.
XX
PT Prevention and/or treatment of an amyloid-related disease e.g.
PT Alzheimer's disease, comprises use of all-D-amyloid-beta peptides.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 61; 44pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for prevention and/or treatment of an
CC amyloid-related disease which comprises administration of an all-D -
CC amyloid-beta peptide. The method is used for preventing and/or treating
CC Alzheimer's and other amyloid related disease e.g. cerebral amyloid
CC angiopathy; for altering serum levels of amyloid-beta in a mammal and
CC favours the clearance of soluble amyloid-beta or fibril amyloid-beta from
CC the mammal; and reducing or inhibiting the formation of plaques. It is
CC also used for treating AA (reactive) amyloid diseases including
CC inflammatory diseases e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile chronic
CC arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, psoriasis, psoriatic arthropathy,
CC Reiter's syndrome, Adult Still's disease, Bechet's syndrome and Crohn's
CC disease. AA deposits are also produced as a result of chronic microbial
CC infections (preferably leprosy, tuberculosis, bronchiectasis, decubitus
CC ulcers, chronic pyelonephritis, osteomyelitis and Whipple's disease).
CC Certain malignant neoplasms can also result in AA fibril amyloid deposits
CC including Hodgkin's lymphoma, renal carcinoma, carcinomas of gut, lung
CC and urogenital tract, basal cell carcinoma and hairy cell leukaemia. The
CC present sequence is an Abeta peptide used to illustrate the method of the
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 13 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
| | | | |
Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 29

AAE35467

ID AAE35467 standard; peptide; 13 AA.

XX

AC AAE35467;

XX

DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Abeta peptide #38.

XX

KW All-D-amyloid-beta peptide; Alzheimer's disease; rheumatoid arthritis;
 KW cerebral amyloid angiopathy; amyloid disease; ankylosing spondylitis;
 KW psoriasis; Reiter's syndrome; Adult Still's disease; Bechet's syndrome;
 KW Crohn's disease; infection; leprosy; tuberculosis; carcinoma; nootropic;
 KW chronic pyelonephritis; osteomyelitis; Whipple's disease; vasotropic;
 KW Hodgkin's lymphoma; neuroprotective; bronchiectasis; ophthalmological;
 KW ulcer; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; uropathic; therapy.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Misc-difference 1. .13

FT /note= "D-form residues"

XX

PN WO200296937-A2.

XX

PD 05-DEC-2002.

XX

PF 29-MAY-2002; 2002WO-CA000763.

XX

PR 29-MAY-2001; 2001US-00867847.

XX

PA (NEUR-) NEUROCHEM INC.

XX

PI Gervais F, Hebert L, Chalifour RJ, Kong X;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-201269/19.

XX

PT Prevention and/or treatment of an amyloid-related disease e.g.

PT Alzheimer's disease, comprises use of all-D-amyloid-beta peptides.

XX

PS Claim 1; Page 61; 44pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to a method for prevention and/or treatment of an
 CC amyloid-related disease which comprises administration of an all-D -
 CC amyloid-beta peptide. The method is used for preventing and/or treating
 CC Alzheimer's and other amyloid related disease e.g. cerebral amyloid
 CC angiopathy; for altering serum levels of amyloid-beta in a mammal and
 CC favours the clearance of soluble amyloid-beta or fibril amyloid-beta from
 CC the mammal; and reducing or inhibiting the formation of plaques. It is
 CC also used for treating AA (reactive) amyloid diseases including
 CC inflammatory diseases e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile chronic
 CC arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, psoriasis, psoriatic arthropathy,
 CC Reiter's syndrome, Adult Still's disease, Bechet's syndrome and Crohn's
 CC disease. AA deposits are also produced as a result of chronic microbial
 CC infections (preferably leprosy, tuberculosis, bronchiectasis, decubitus
 CC ulcers, chronic pyelonephritis, osteomyelitis and Whipple's disease).

CC Certain malignant neoplasms can also result in AA fibril amyloid deposits
CC including Hodgkin's lymphoma, renal carcinoma, carcinomas of gut, lung
CC and urogenital tract, basal cell carcinoma and hairy cell leukaemia. The
CC present sequence is an Abeta peptide used to illustrate the method of the
CC invention

XX

SQ Sequence 13 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||
Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 30

ADA37467

ID ADA37467 standard; peptide; 13 AA.

XX

AC ADA37467;

XX

DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Human amyloid precursor protein fragment.

XX

KW ADAM; a disintegrin and metalloprotease; G-protein coupled receptor;

KW GPCR; beta-amyloid precursor protein; APP; alpha-secretase site;

KW Alzheimer's disease.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US2003108978-A1.

XX

PD 12-JUN-2003.

XX

PF 25-OCT-2002; 2002US-00281458.

XX

PR 25-OCT-2001; 2001US-0337641P.

XX

PA (CIAM/) CIAMBRONE G J.

PA (GIBB/) GIBBONS I.

XX

PI Ciambrone GJ, Gibbons I;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-626205/59.

XX

PT Assaying activity of an a disintegrin and metalloprotease in whole cell
PT system combining soluble substrate with whole cell system, and
PT determining amount of product.

XX

PS Disclosure; Page 9; 34pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to the activity of a disintegrin and
CC metalloprotease (ADAM) in a whole cell system assayed by selecting a
CC soluble substrate that is specifically cleavable by the ADAM, combining

CC the soluble substrate with the whole cell system under conditions that
 CC allow processing of the substrate to a product by the ADAM and
 CC determining the amount of the product as an indication of the ADAM
 CC activity. Also included is a method of determining the effect of a G-
 CC protein coupled receptor (GPCR) on the activity of an ADAM in a whole
 CC cell system comprising selecting a ligand known to modulate activity of
 CC the GPCR and a soluble substrate that is cleavable by the ADAM, preparing
 CC two mixtures of the whole cell system and the soluble substrate, where
 CC only one of the mixtures contains the ligand, incubating the mixtures
 CC under conditions that allow processing of the substrate to a product by
 CC the ADAM, if the ADAM is active, determining the amount of the product
 CC formed in each mixture and comparing the amount of product formed in
 CC separate mixtures to determine effect of the GPCR on the ADAM activity.
 CC The method may be adapted to assay the effect of a compound on the
 CC cleavage of the Beta-amyloid precursor protein (APP) at its alpha-
 CC secretase site by ADAM 17 or ADAM 10. The invention is used for the
 CC assaying for the activity of an ADAM in a whole cell system. The assay
 CC may be used in the diagnosis of diseases associated with ADAM activities
 CC e.g. Alzheimer's disease. The present sequence is the human APP peptide
 CC fragment containing the alpha-secretase site.

XX

SQ Sequence 13 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 7 LVFFAED 13

RESULT 31

AAE03423

ID AAE03423 standard; peptide; 14 AA.

XX

AC AAE03423;

XX

DT 06-AUG-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Peptide corresponding to residues 17-30 of human APP.

XX

KW Human; antisense; amyloid precursor protein; APP; amyloid beta protein;

KW AbetaP; Alzheimer's disease; cognitive ability; antisense therapy;

KW nootropic; neuroprotective.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200142266-A1.

XX

PD 14-JUN-2001.

XX

PF 08-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US033383.

XX

PR 09-DEC-1999; 99US-00458481.

XX

PA (UYSL-) UNIV SAINT LOUIS.

XX
 PI Kumar VB;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-381626/40.
 XX
 PT Novel antisense compounds for modulating expression of amyloid beta
 PT protein in cells or tissues and for preventing, treating conditions
 PT associated with expression of amyloid beta protein, e.g. Alzheimer's
 PT disease.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 14; 70pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to an antisense compound comprising
 CC nucleotides complementary to a nucleic acid sequence coding for amyloid
 CC precursor protein (APP) and which inhibits the expression of amyloid beta
 CC protein (Abeta) portion of APP coding sequence while permitting the
 CC expression of at least a portion of APP polynucleotide 5' to the Abeta
 CC portion of APP coding sequence. This antisense compound is useful for
 CC modulating the expression of Abeta in cells or tissues, for preventing or
 CC treating a disease or condition associated with expression of Abeta, in
 CC particular Alzheimer's disease. The antisense compound is also useful for
 CC improving cognitive ability in a mammal having a disease or condition
 CC associated with the expression of Abeta. Antisense compounds are used in
 CC antisense therapy. The present sequence is a peptide corresponding to
 CC amino acid residues 17-30 of the AbetaP portion of human APP
 XX
 SQ Sequence 14 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 14;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 1 LVFFAED 7

RESULT 32

ADA89887

ID ADA89887 standard; peptide; 14 AA.

XX

AC ADA89887;

XX

DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Beta-A4 second region peptide SEQ ID NO:2.

XX

KW antibody molecule; antibody; beta-A4 peptide; Abeta4; neuroprotective;

KW nootropic; antiparkinsonian; gene therapy; amyloidogenesis;

KW amyloid-plaque formation; beta-amyloid plaque; immunisation; dementia;

KW Alzheimer's disease; motor neuropathy; Down's syndrome;

KW Creutzfeldt Jacob disease; hereditary cerebral haemorrhage; amyloidosis;

KW Parkinson's disease; HIV-related dementia; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;

KW neuronal disorder; aging.

XX

OS Synthetic.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX
 PN WO2003070760-A2.
 XX
 PD 28-AUG-2003.
 XX
 PF 20-FEB-2003; 2003WO-EP001759.
 XX
 PR 20-FEB-2002; 2002EP-00003844.
 XX
 PA (HOFF) HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
 PA (MORP-) MORPHOSYS AG.
 XX
 PI Bardroff M, Bohrmann B, Brockhaus M, Huber W, Kretzschmar T;
 PI Loehning C, Loetscher H, Nordstedt C, Rothe C;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-663848/62.
 XX
 PT New antibody molecule capable of specifically recognizing two regions of
 PT the beta-A4 peptide, useful for diagnosing, preventing or treating
 PT diseases associated with amyloidogenesis or amyloid-plaque formation
 PT (e.g. dementia).
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 99; 312pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes an antibody molecule (I) capable of
 CC specifically recognising two regions of the beta-A4 peptide/Abeta4. The
 CC first region comprises the amino acid sequence Ala-Glu-Phe-Arg-His-Asp-
 CC Ser-Gly-Tyr ADA89886 or its fragment, and the second region comprises the
 CC amino acid sequence Val-His-His-Gln-Lys-Leu-Val-Phe-Phe-Ala-Glu-Asp-Val-
 CC Gly ADA89887 or its fragment. Also described: (1) a nucleic acid molecule
 CC encoding (I); (2) a vector comprising the nucleic acid of (1); (3) a host
 CC cell comprising the vector of (2); (4) preparing (I), comprising
 CC culturing the host cell of (3) under conditions that allow synthesis of
 CC (I) and recovering (I) from the culture; (5) a composition comprising (I)
 CC or an antibody molecule produced by method (4); (6) a kit comprising (I),
 CC nucleic acid of (1), vector of (2) or host cell of (3); (7) optimising
 CC (I); (8) testing the resulting Fab optimisation library by panning
 CC against Abeta/Abeta4; (9) identifying optimised clones; (10) expressing
 CC of selected, optimised clones; (11) preparing a pharmaceutical
 CC composition, comprising optimisation of (I), and formulating the
 CC optimised antibody/antibody molecule with a carrier; and (12) a
 CC pharmaceutical composition prepared by method (8). (I) has
 CC neuroprotective, nootropic and antiparkinsonian activities, and can be
 CC used in gene therapy. The antibody molecule (I), nucleic acid molecule,
 CC vector or host is useful in preparing a pharmaceutical composition for
 CC the prevention and/or treatment of a disease associated with
 CC amyloidogenesis and/or amyloid-plaque formation. The antibody molecule
 CC may also be used in preparing a diagnostic composition for the detection
 CC of the disease mentioned above. The antibody is used for the
 CC disintegration of beta-amyloid plaques or for passive immunisation
 CC against beta-amyloid plaque formation. In particular, the disease is
 CC dementia, Alzheimer's disease, motor neuropathy, Down's syndrome,
 CC Creutzfeldt Jacob disease, hereditary cerebral haemorrhage with
 CC amyloidosis Dutch type, Parkinson's disease, HIV-related dementia,
 CC amyotrophic lateral sclerosis or neuronal disorders related to aging. The
 CC present sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.
 XX

SQ Sequence 14 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 33

AAW02334

ID AAW02334 standard; peptide; 15 AA.

XX

AC AAW02334;

XX

DT 06-MAY-1997 (first entry)

XX

DE Beta-amyloid peptide residues 16-30.

XX

KW Beta-amyloid; modulator; amyloid plaque; brain lesion; amyloidosis;
KW cerebral blood vessel; Alzheimer's disease; amyloidogenic protein;
KW familial amyloid polyneuropathy; familial amyloid cardiomyopathy;
KW isolated cardiac amyloidosis; systemic senile amyloidosis; insulinoma;
KW bovine spongiform encephalopathy; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; urticaria;
KW adult-onset diabetes; familial Mediterranean fever; therapy; deafness;
KW scrapie; familial amyloid nephropathy; hereditary cerebral haemorrhage.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO9628471-A1.

XX

PD 19-SEP-1996.

XX

PF 14-MAR-1996; 96WO-US003492.

XX

PR 14-MAR-1995; 95US-00404831.

PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00475579.

PR 27-OCT-1995; 95US-00548998.

XX

PA (PHAR-) PHARM PEPTIDES INC.

XX

PI Findeis MA, Benjamin H, Garnick MB, Gefter ML, Hundal A;
PI Kasman L, Musso G, Signer ER, Wakefield J, Reed MJ, Molineaux S;
PI Kubasek W, Chin J, Lee J, Kelley M;

XX

DR WPI; 1996-433762/43.

XX

PT Modulators of amyloid aggregation - comprising, e.g. amyloidogenic
PT protein coupled (in)directly to at least 1 modifying gp., useful in
PT treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

XX

PS Claim 29; Page 82; 106pp; English.

XX

CC AAW02333-W02336 represent beta-amyloid peptide fragments that can be used
CC in the modulator compounds of the invention. Beta-amyloid peptide is a 4

CC kilodalton peptide that is the major protein component of amyloid
 CC plaques. Amyloid plaques are present both in the brain lesions, and in
 CC the walls of cerebral blood vessels in Alzheimer's disease patients. The
 CC amyloid modulators of the invention comprise an amyloidogenic protein or
 CC peptide (see AAW02310-W02336) coupled directly or indirectly to at least
 CC one modifying group. The modifying group is preferably a cyclic,
 CC heterocyclic, or polycyclic group, such as declain, a cholanyl group, a
 CC biotin containing group, or a fluorescein containing group. These
 CC compounds then modulate the aggregation of these sequences to natural
 CC amyloid proteins or peptides when contacted with the natural
 CC amyloidogenic proteins or peptides. The modulator compounds can be used
 CC in the treatment of disorders associated with amyloidosis, such as
 CC familial amyloid polyneuropathy, familial amyloid cardiomyopathy,
 CC isolated cardiac amyloidosis, systemic senile amyloidosis, scrapie,
 CC bovine spongiform encephalopathy, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, adult-onset
 CC diabetes, insulinoma, familial Mediterranean fever, familial amyloid
 CC nephropathy with urticaria and deafness, hereditary cerebral haemorrhage
 CC and other types of amyloidosis. The modulators are also useful for the
 CC treatment of disorders associated with beta-amyloidosis, especially
 CC Alzheimer's disease

XX

SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 34

AAW89358

ID AAW89358 standard; peptide; 15 AA.

XX

AC AAW89358;

XX

DT 02-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE Beta-amyloid peptide derivative A-beta-11-25.

XX

KW Human; beta-amyloid peptide; Alzheimer's disease; amyloidogenic protein;
 KW aggregation; neurotoxicity; amyloidosis; Down's syndrome; cardiomyopathy;
 KW familial amyloid polyneuropathy; bovine spongiform encephalopathy;
 KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; bAP.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN US5854204-A.

XX

PD 29-DEC-1998.

XX

PF 14-MAR-1996; 96US-00612785.

XX

PR 14-MAR-1995; 95US-00404831.

PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00475579.
PR 27-OCT-1995; 95US-00548998.

XX

PA (PRAE-) PRAECIS PHARM INC.

XX

PI Hundal A, Gefter ML, Kasman L, Musso G, Molineaux S, Benjamin H;
PI Findeis MA, Chin J, Lee J, Kelley M, Reed M, Wakefield J;
PI Garnick MB, Kubasek W, Signer ER;

XX

DR WPI; 1999-094964/08.

XX

PT New peptide(s) derived from beta-amyloid peptide that inhibit amyloid
PT aggregation - and neurotoxicity, specifically for treatment and
PT prevention of Alzheimer's disease.

XX

PS Claim 6; Col 81-82; 52pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention describes beta-amyloid peptide (bAP) derivatives.
CC The bAP derivatives inhibit aggregation of amyloidogenic proteins and
CC peptides, specifically bAP, and their neurotoxicity, so are useful for
CC treating and preventing any disease involving amyloidosis, specifically
CC Alzheimer's disease but also Down's syndrome, familial amyloid
CC polyneuropathy or cardiomyopathy, bovine spongiform encephalopathy and
CC Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. The bAP derivatives are also used to diagnose
CC these diseases, in vitro or in vivo, by detecting binding of bAP to
CC labelled bAP derivatives. Some bAP derivatives inhibit bAP aggregation
CC even when bAP is present in molar excess. The present sequence represents
CC a bAP derivative

XX

SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||
Db 7 LVFFAED 13

RESULT 35

AAW89354

ID AAW89354 standard; peptide; 15 AA.

XX

AC AAW89354;

XX

DT 02-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE Beta-amyloid peptide derivative A-beta-16-30.

XX

KW Human; beta-amyloid peptide; Alzheimer's disease; amyloidogenic protein;
KW aggregation; neurotoxicity; amyloidosis; Down's syndrome; cardiomyopathy;
KW familial amyloid polyneuropathy; bovine spongiform encephalopathy;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; bAP.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

XX
 PN US5854204-A.
 XX
 PD 29-DEC-1998.
 XX
 PF 14-MAR-1996; 96US-00612785.
 XX
 PR 14-MAR-1995; 95US-00404831.
 PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00475579.
 PR 27-OCT-1995; 95US-00548998.
 XX
 PA (PRAE-) PRAECIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Hundal A, Gefter ML, Kasman L, Musso G, Molineaux S, Benjamin H;
 PI Findeis MA, Chin J, Lee J, Kelley M, Reed M, Wakefield J;
 PI Garnick MB, Kubasek W, Signer ER;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1999-094964/08.
 XX
 PT New peptide(s) derived from beta-amyloid peptide that inhibit amyloid
 PT aggregation - and neurotoxicity, specifically for treatment and
 PT prevention of Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 PS Claim 2; Col 71-72; 52pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes beta-amyloid peptide (bAP) derivatives.
 CC The bAP derivatives inhibit aggregation of amyloidogenic proteins and
 CC peptides, specifically bAP, and their neurotoxicity, so are useful for
 CC treating and preventing any disease involving amyloidosis, specifically
 CC Alzheimer's disease but also Down's syndrome, familial amyloid
 CC polyneuropathy or cardiomyopathy, bovine spongiform encephalopathy and
 CC Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. The bAP derivatives are also used to diagnose
 CC these diseases, in vitro or in vivo, by detecting binding of bAP to
 CC labelled bAP derivatives. Some bAP derivatives inhibit bAP aggregation
 CC even when bAP is present in molar excess. The present sequence represents
 CC a bAP derivative
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 36

ABG71014

ID ABG71014 standard; peptide; 15 AA.

XX

AC ABG71014;

XX

DT 05-DEC-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Long form beta-amyloid protein fragment #10.

XX
 KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid modulator; amyloidogenic protein; amyloidosis;
 KW familial amyloid polyneuropathy; familial amyloid cardiomyopathy;
 KW isolated cardiac amyloid; systemic senile amyloidosis; scrapie; myeloma;
 KW bovine spongiform encephalopathy; BSE; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease;
 KW adult onset diabetes; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome;
 KW insulinoma; atrial amyloidosis; idiopathic amyloidosis; haemodialysis;
 KW macroglobulinaemia-associated amyloidosis; reactive amyloidosis;
 KW primary localised cutaneous nodular amyloidosis; Sjogren's syndrome;
 KW hereditary cerebral haemorrhage with amyloidosis; Muckle-Wells syndrome;
 KW hereditary non-neuropathic systemic amyloidosis;
 KW familial Mediterranean Fever.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2002098173-A1.
 XX
 PD 25-JUL-2002.
 XX
 PF 04-OCT-2001; 2001US-00972475.
 XX
 PR 14-MAR-1995; 95US-00404831.
 PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00475579.
 PR 27-OCT-1995; 95US-00548998.
 PR 14-MAR-1996; 96US-00617267.
 XX
 PA (PRAE-) PRAECIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Findeis MA, Benjamin H, Garnick MB, Gefter ML, Hundal A;
 PI Kasman L, Musso G, Signer ER, Wakefield J, Reed MJ;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-697709/75.
 XX
 PT Amyloid modulator useful for treating a disorder associated with
 PT amyloidosis, comprises an amyloidogenic protein and/or a peptide fragment
 PT coupled to a modifying group.
 XX
 PS Example 12; Page 35; 41pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes an amyloid modulator comprising an amyloidogenic
 CC protein and/or peptide fragment coupled to a modifying group so that the
 CC compound modulates the aggregation of natural amyloid proteins or
 CC peptides. The modulator is used for treating a disorder associated with
 CC amyloidosis e.g. familial amyloid polyneuropathy (Portuguese, Japanese
 CC and Swedish types), familial amyloid cardiomyopathy (Danish type),
 CC isolated cardiac amyloid, systemic senile amyloidosis, scrapie, bovine
 CC spongiform encephalopathy, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, adult onset
 CC diabetes, Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome, insulinoma, isolated
 CC atrial amyloidosis, idiopathic (primary) amyloidosis, myeloma or
 CC macroglobulinaemia-associated amyloidosis, primary localised cutaneous
 CC nodular amyloidosis associated with Sjogren's syndrome, reactive
 CC (secondary) amyloidosis, familial Mediterranean Fever and familial
 CC amyloid nephropathy with urticaria and deafness (Muckle-Wells syndrome),
 CC hereditary cerebral haemorrhage with amyloidosis of Icelandic type,
 CC amyloidosis associated with long term haemodialysis, hereditary non-
 CC neuropathic systemic amyloidosis (familial amyloid polyneuropathy III),
 CC familial amyloidosis of Finnish type, amyloidosis associated with

CC medullary carcinoma of the thyroid, fibrinogen-associated hereditary
 CC renal amyloidosis and lysozyme-associated hereditary systemic
 CC amyloidosis. The compound is capable of altering and inhibiting beta-
 CC amyloid protein (beta-AP) aggregation of natural amyloidogenic proteins
 CC or peptides when contacted with a molar excess amount of natural beta-APs
 CC relative to the modulator. This sequence represents a fragment of the
 CC long form of beta-amyloid used in the creation of an amyloid modulator
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 5; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 37

ABB05162

ID ABB05162 standard; peptide; 15 AA.

XX

AC ABB05162;

XX

DT 02-APR-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Beta amyloid peptide (14-30) SEQ ID NO:14.

XX

KW Beta amyloid peptide; beta-AP; beta amyloid precursor protein; A-beta;

KW APP-770; amyloid aggregation; amyloidogenic; Alzheimer's disease;

KW nootropic; neuroprotective; immunosuppressive; antimicrobial; auditory;

KW antidiabetic; antipyretic; dermatological; cardiovascular; nephrotropic;

KW amyloid aggregation inhibitor; neurotoxicity inhibitor; Down's syndrome;

KW amyloidogenic disease; beta amyloid deposition; amyloidosis;

KW hereditary cerebral haemorrhage; familial amyloid polyneuropathy.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN US6319498-B1.

XX

PD 20-NOV-2001.

XX

PF 14-MAR-1996; 96US-00617267.

XX

PR 14-MAR-1995; 95US-00404831.

PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00475579.

PR 27-OCT-1995; 95US-00548998.

XX

PA (PRAE-) PRAECIS PHARM INC.

XX

PI Findeis MA, Benjamin H, Garnick MB, Gefter ML, Hundal A;

PI Kasman L, Musso G, Signer ER, Wakefield J, Reed MJ;

XX

DR WPI; 2002-146668/19.

XX

PT Amyloid modulator compound useful for treatment of an amyloidogenic
PT disease such as Alzheimer's disease comprises an aggregation core domain
PT and a modifying group attached to it.

XX

PS Disclosure; Col 67; 54pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention describes an amyloid modulator compound (I)
CC comprising an aggregation core domain and a modifying group attached to
CC it. (I) has nootropic, neuroprotective, immunosuppressive, antimicrobial,
CC antidiabetic, antipyretic, dermatological, cardiovascular, nephrotropic
CC and auditory activities, and can be used as a natural amyloid aggregation
CC inhibitor and a neurotoxicity inhibitor of natural beta amyloid peptide
CC (beta-AP). (I) are used in the manufacture of a medicament for the
CC diagnosis or treatment of an amyloidogenic disease e.g. Alzheimer's
CC disease and other clinical occurrences of beta amyloid deposition such as
CC Down's syndrome individuals and in patients with hereditary cerebral
CC haemorrhage with amyloidosis, and for treating a disorder associated with
CC amyloidosis such as familial amyloid polyneuropathy. (I) reduces the
CC toxicity of natural beta-AP aggregates to cultured neuronal cells. (I)
CC not only reduces the formation of neurotoxic aggregates but also have the
CC ability to reduce the neurotoxicity of performed A-beta fibrils. The
CC present sequence represents a beta-AP peptide, which is used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention

XX

SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 5; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7

||||||

Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 38

AAE26271

ID AAE26271 standard; peptide; 15 AA.

XX

AC AAE26271;

XX

DT 14-NOV-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Human beta-amyloid peptide (beta-AP) #4.

XX

KW Human; amyloidogenic protein; Alzheimer's disease; Huntington's disease;

KW spongiform encephalopathy; familial amyloid cardiomyopathy; amyloidosis;

KW Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; spongiform encephalopathy; GSS;

KW Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease; insulinoma; diabetes; body myocytis; myeloma;

KW CJ; beta-amyloid; beta-AP.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200242462-A2.

XX

PD 30-MAY-2002.

XX

PF 27-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US044581.
 XX
 PR 27-NOV-2000; 2000US-0253302P.
 PR 29-NOV-2000; 2000US-0250198P.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-0257186P.
 XX
 PA (PRAE-) PRAECIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Gefter ML, Israel DI, Joyal JL, Gosselin M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-636427/68.
 XX
 PT Novel therapeutic agent useful for treating an amyloidogenic disorder,
 PT e.g. Alzheimer's disease, comprises an immunoglobulin heavy chain
 PT constant region linked to a peptide capable of binding amyloidogenic
 PT protein.
 XX
 PS Example 8; Page 76; 79pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a compound comprising an immunoglobulin (Ig)
 CC heavy chain constant region or its fragment that retains the ability to
 CC bind an Fc receptor linked by a linker group or a direct bond to a
 CC peptide capable of binding an amyloidogenic protein. The invention is
 CC useful for clearing an amyloidogenic protein such as beta-amyloid,
 CC transthyretin (TTR), prion protein (PrP), islet amyloid polypeptide
 CC (IAPP), atrial natriuretic factor (ANF), kappa light chain, lambda light
 CC chain, amyloid A, procalcitonin, cystatin C, beta2-microglobulin, ApoA-I,
 CC gelsolin, calcitonin, fibrinogen, Huntington, alpha-synuclein and
 CC lysozyme from a subject and for treating an amyloidogenic disorder such
 CC as Alzheimer's disease and spongiform encephalopathy. Disorders treatable
 CC include those caused or characterised by deposits of TTR (eg. familial
 CC amyloid cardiomyopathy), PrP (eg. spongiform encephalopathies, including
 CC scrapie in sheep, bovine spongiform encephalopathy in cows and
 CC Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (CJ) and Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker
 CC syndrome (GSS) in humans), IAPP (eg. insulinoma, adult onset diabetes),
 CC ANF (eg. isolated atrial amyloid), kappa or lambda light chain (eg.
 CC idiopathic amyloidosis, myeloma), amyloid A (eg. amyloidosis), Apo A-I
 CC (eg. hereditary non-neuropathic systemic amyloidosis), Gelsolin (eg.
 CC familial amyloidosis of Finnish type), Fibrinogen (eg. hereditary renal
 CC amyloidosis), Lysozyme (eg. hereditary systemic amyloidosis). Other
 CC examples of amyloidogenic disorders include Huntington's disease and
 CC inclusion body myocytis. The present sequence is human beta-amyloid
 CC peptide (beta-AP)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 5; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 2 LVFFAED 8

ID ABU79057 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABU79057;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Aggregation blocking peptide #9.
XX
KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;
KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;
KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;
KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;
KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW chronic wasting disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US6462171-B1.
XX
PD 08-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
XX
PA (UYN Y) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.
XX
PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 49-50; 51pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like

CC deposits

XX

SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7

|||||||

Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 40

ABU79064

ID ABU79064 standard; peptide; 15 AA.

XX

AC ABU79064;

XX

DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Aggregation blocking peptide #16.

XX

KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;

KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;

KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;

KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;

KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;

KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;

KW chronic wasting disease.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN US6462171-B1.

XX

PD 08-OCT-2002.

XX

PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.

XX

PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.

PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.

XX

PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.

XX

PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.

XX

PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal

PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into

PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating

PT Alzheimer's disease.

XX

PS Disclosure; Col 51-52; 51pp; English.

XX

CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which

CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid

CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
 CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
 CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
 CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
 CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
 CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
 CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
 CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
 CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
 CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
 CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
 CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
 CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
 CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
 CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
 CC deposits
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 41

ABU79058

ID ABU79058 standard; peptide; 15 AA.

XX

AC ABU79058;

XX

DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Aggregation blocking peptide #10.

XX

KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;

KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;

KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;

KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;

KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;

KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;

KW chronic wasting disease.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN US6462171-B1.

XX

PD 08-OCT-2002.

XX

PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.

XX

PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.

PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.

XX

PA (UYN Y) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.

XX

PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.

XX

PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
PT Alzheimer's disease.

XX

PS Disclosure; Col 49-50; 51pp; English.

XX

CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
CC deposits

XX

SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7

|||||||

Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 42

ABU79055

ID ABU79055 standard; peptide; 15 AA.

XX

AC ABU79055;

XX

DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Aggregation blocking peptide #7.

XX

KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;

KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;

KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;

KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;

KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;
 KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
 KW chronic wasting disease.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 PN US6462171-B1.
 XX
 PD 08-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
 XX
 PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
 PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
 XX
 PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
 XX
 PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.
 XX
 PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
 PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
 PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
 PT Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Col 49-50; 51pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
 CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
 CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
 CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
 CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
 CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
 CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
 CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
 CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
 CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
 CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
 CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
 CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
 CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
 CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
 CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
 CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
 CC deposits
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 43

ABU79056

ID ABU79056 standard; peptide; 15 AA.

XX

AC ABU79056;

XX

DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Aggregation blocking peptide #8.

XX

KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;

KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;

KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;

KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;

KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;

KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;

KW chronic wasting disease.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN US6462171-B1.

XX

PD 08-OCT-2002.

XX

PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.

XX

PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.

PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.

XX

PA (UYN Y) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.

XX

PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.

XX

PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal

PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into

PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating

PT Alzheimer's disease.

XX

PS Disclosure; Col 49-50; 51pp; English.

XX

CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for

CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
CC deposits
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
| | | | |
Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 44

ABU79062

ID ABU79062 standard; peptide; 15 AA.

XX

AC ABU79062;

XX

DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Aggregation blocking peptide #14.

XX

KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;

KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;

KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;

KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;

KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;

KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;

KW chronic wasting disease.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN US6462171-B1.

XX

PD 08-OCT-2002.

XX

PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.

XX

PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.

PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.

XX

PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.

XX

PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.

XX

PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal

PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into

PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating

PT Alzheimer's disease.

XX

PS Disclosure; Col 51-52; 51pp; English.

XX

CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
CC deposits

XX

SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
| | | | | | |
Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 45

ABW00192

ID ABW00192 standard; peptide; 15 AA.

XX

AC ABW00192;

XX

DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Peptide #10 used in the invention.

XX

KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;

KW Alzheimer's disease.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN US2003087407-A1.

XX

PD 08-MAY-2003.

XX

PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.

XX

PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.

PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.

PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.

XX

PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.

XX
 PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.
 XX
 PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
 PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
 PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
 PT encephalopathies.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 27; 52pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
 CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
 CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
 CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
 CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
 CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
 CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
 CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
 CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
 CC therapy. The present sequence is a peptide used in the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 7; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 46

ABW00190

ID ABW00190 standard; peptide; 15 AA.

XX

AC ABW00190;

XX

DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Peptide #8 used in the invention.

XX

KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;

KW Alzheimer's disease.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN US2003087407-A1.

XX

PD 08-MAY-2003.

XX

PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.

XX

PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.

PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.

PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
 XX
 PA (UYN Y) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
 XX
 PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.
 XX
 PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
 PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
 PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
 PT encephalopathies.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 26; 52pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
 CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
 CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
 CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
 CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
 CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
 CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
 CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
 CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
 CC therapy. The present sequence is a peptide used in the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 7; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 47

ABW00198

ID ABW00198 standard; peptide; 15 AA.

XX

AC ABW00198;

XX

DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Peptide #16 used in the invention.

XX

KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;
 KW Alzheimer's disease.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN US2003087407-A1.

XX

PD 08-MAY-2003.

XX

PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.

XX
 PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
 PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
 PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
 XX
 PA (UYN Y) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
 XX
 PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.
 XX
 PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
 PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
 PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
 PT encephalopathies.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 28; 52pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
 CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
 CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
 CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
 CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
 CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
 CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
 CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
 CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
 CC therapy. The present sequence is a peptide used in the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 7; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 48
 ABW00189
 ID ABW00189 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
 XX
 AC ABW00189;
 XX
 DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Peptide #7 used in the invention.
 XX
 KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;
 KW Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 PN US2003087407-A1.
 XX

PD 08-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.
 XX
 PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
 PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
 PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
 XX
 PA (UYN Y) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
 XX
 PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.
 XX
 PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
 PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
 PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
 PT encephalopathies.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 26; 52pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
 CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
 CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
 CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
 CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
 CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
 CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
 CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
 CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
 CC therapy. The present sequence is a peptide used in the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 7; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 49

ABW00191

ID ABW00191 standard; peptide; 15 AA.

XX

AC ABW00191;

XX

DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Peptide #9 used in the invention.

XX

KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;

KW Alzheimer's disease.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX
 PN US2003087407-A1.
 XX
 PD 08-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.
 XX
 PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
 PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
 PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
 XX
 PA (UYN Y) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
 XX
 PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.
 XX
 PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
 PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
 PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
 PT encephalopathies.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 26; 52pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
 CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
 CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
 CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
 CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
 CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
 CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
 CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
 CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
 CC therapy. The present sequence is a peptide used in the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 7; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 50

ABW00196

ID ABW00196 standard; peptide; 15 AA.

XX

AC ABW00196;

XX

DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Peptide #14 used in the invention.

XX

KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;

KW Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 PN US2003087407-A1.
 XX
 PD 08-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.
 XX
 PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
 PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
 PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
 XX
 PA (UYN Y) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
 XX
 PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.
 XX
 PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
 PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
 PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
 PT encephalopathies.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 27; 52pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
 CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
 CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
 CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
 CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
 CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
 CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
 CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
 CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
 CC therapy. The present sequence is a peptide used in the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 7; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 51
 AAE26330
 ID AAE26330 standard; peptide; 16 AA.
 XX
 AC AAE26330;
 XX
 DT 14-NOV-2002 (first entry)
 XX

DE Human beta-amyloid peptide mutant (Abeta residues 10-25).
XX
KW Human; amyloidogenic protein; Alzheimer's disease; Huntington's disease;
KW spongiform encephalopathy; familial amyloid cardiomyopathy; amyloidosis;
KW Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; spongiform encephalopathy; GSS;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease; insulinoma; diabetes; body myocytis; myeloma;
KW CJ; beta-amyloid; mutant; mutein.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200242462-A2.
XX
PD 30-MAY-2002.
XX
PF 27-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US044581.
XX
PR 27-NOV-2000; 2000US-0253302P.
PR 29-NOV-2000; 2000US-0250198P.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-0257186P.
XX
PA (PRAE-) PRAECIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Gefter ML, Israel DI, Joyal JL, Gosselin M;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-636427/68.
XX
PT Novel therapeutic agent useful for treating an amyloidogenic disorder,
PT e.g. Alzheimer's disease, comprises an immunoglobulin heavy chain
PT constant region linked to a peptide capable of binding amyloidogenic
PT protein.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page; 79pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a compound comprising an immunoglobulin (Ig)
CC heavy chain constant region or its fragment that retains the ability to
CC bind an Fc receptor linked by a linker group or a direct bond to a
CC peptide capable of binding an amyloidogenic protein. The invention is
CC useful for clearing an amyloidogenic protein such as beta-amyloid,
CC transthyretin (TTR), prion protein (PrP), islet amyloid polypeptide
CC (IAPP), atrial natriuretic factor (ANF), kappa light chain, lambda light
CC chain, amyloid A, procalcitonin, cystatin C, beta2-microglobulin, ApoA-I,
CC gelsolin, calcitonin, fibrinogen, Huntington, alpha-synuclein and
CC lysozyme from a subject and for treating an amyloidogenic disorder such
CC as Alzheimer's disease and spongiform encephalopathy. Disorders treatable
CC include those caused or characterised by deposits of TTR (eg. familial
CC amyloid cardiomyopathy), PrP (eg. spongiform encephalopathies, including
CC scrapie in sheep, bovine spongiform encephalopathy in cows and
CC Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (CJ) and Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker
CC syndrome (GSS) in humans), IAPP (eg. insulinoma, adult onset diabetes),
CC ANF (eg. isolated atrial amyloid), kappa or lambda light chain (eg.
CC idiopathic amyloidosis, myeloma), amyloid A (eg. amyloidosis), Apo A-I
CC (eg. hereditary non-neuropathic systemic amyloidosis), Gelsolin (eg.
CC familial amyloidosis of Finnish type), Fibrinogen (eg. hereditary renal
CC amyloidosis), Lysozyme (eg. hereditary systemic amyloidosis). Other
CC examples of amyloidogenic disorders include Huntington's disease and
CC inclusion body myocytis. The present sequence is human beta-amyloid

CC peptide mutant. Note: This sequence is not shown in the specification but
CC is derived from human beta-amyloid peptide shown as SEQ ID NO: 1
CC (AAE26265) in the specification
XX
SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 5; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 8 LVFFAED 14

RESULT 52

AAR54703

ID AAR54703 standard; peptide; 17 AA.

XX

AC AAR54703;

XX

DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

DT 15-DEC-1994 (first entry)

XX

DE Beta-amyloid fragment (12-28).

XX

KW Beta-amyloid protein; BAP; Alzheimer's disease; diagnosis.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO9409364-A1.

XX

PD 28-APR-1994.

XX

PF 13-OCT-1993; 93WO-US009772.

XX

PR 13-OCT-1992; 92US-00959251.

XX

PA (UYDU-) UNIV DUKE.

XX

PI Strittmatter WJ;

XX

DR WPI; 1994-151484/18.

XX

PT Immobilised beta-amyloid protein or fragments - used in assays for
PT obtaining prods for use in the diagnosis and treatment of disorders such
PT as Alzheimer's disease.

XX

PS Claim 5; Page 28; 49pp; English.

XX

CC A construct comprising a beta-amyloid protein (BAP) or fragment (esp. the
CC peptides given in AAR54702-03) immobilised on a solid support can be used
CC to detect cpds. which bind to BAP. Binding of proteins in human
CC cerebrospinal fluid proteins were shown to bind to beta- amyloid peptides
CC 1-28 and 12-28. Hydropathic mimic peptide (12-28) was used as control.
CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)

XX

SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 53

AAW18880

ID AAW18880 standard; peptide; 17 AA.

XX

AC AAW18880;

XX

DT 08-DEC-1997 (first entry)

XX

DE Beta-amyloid peptide fragment (9-25).

XX

KW beta-amyloid peptide; membrane protein; amyloid precursor protein;

KW fibril assembly; in vitro; detection; fluorescence; amyloidosis disorder;

KW Alzheimer's disease; multiple myeloma; rheumatoid arthritis; diabetes;

KW prion disorder.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN W09707402-A1.

XX

PD 27-FEB-1997.

XX

PF 16-AUG-1996; 96WO-CA000555.

XX

PR 17-AUG-1995; 95US-00515615.

XX

PA (ONTA-) ONTARIO CANCER INST.

XX

PI Chakrabartty A;

XX

DR WPI; 1997-165446/15.

XX

PT In vitro fluorescence monitoring of protein fibril assembly - esp. useful

PT for monitoring fibril assembly processes associated with amyloidosis

PT disorders, esp. Alzheimer's disease.

XX

PS Disclosure; Page 24; 40pp; English.

XX

CC This peptide is a fibrillogenic fragment of beta-amyloid peptide (a

CC fragment of the integral membrane protein, amyloid precursor protein).

CC Beta-amyloid protein fibril assembly can be monitored using a new method

CC for in vitro monitoring of peptide/protein fibril assembly using

CC fluorescent energy transfer between closely juxtaposed donor and acceptor

CC fluorophores. Two forms of beta-amyloid (9-25) were synthesised, one had

CC a Trp residue attached to the N-terminus of the peptide (AAW18881), and

CC the other (AAW18882) had a cysteine residue attached to the N-terminus,

CC and an AEDANS group chemically linked to the sulfhydryl side chain of the

CC cysteine. When both forms of beta-amyloid are mixed together, fibrils
 CC will assemble and in the fibril state the Trp and AEDANS groups will be
 CC closer in space than in the non-fibril state. Fluorescence energy
 CC transfer between Trp and AEDANS increases when the two fluorophores are
 CC close in space (i.e. efficiency of energy transfer will increase as the
 CC fibrils form) and the fluorescence can be measured. Fibril assembly
 CC processes associated with various amyloidosis disorders can be monitored
 CC by the method, especially Alzheimer's disease (claimed), multiple
 CC myeloma, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes and prion disorders
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 9 LVFFAED 15

RESULT 54
 AAB91774

ID AAB91774 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB91774;
 XX
 DT 22-JUN-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Amyloid beta-protein fragment peptide SEQ ID NO:950.
 XX
 KW Protection; endogenous therapeutic peptide; peptidase; conjugation;
 KW blood component; modification; succinimidyl; maleimido group; amino;
 KW hydroxyl; thiol; hormone; growth factor; neurotransmitter.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO200069900-A2.
 XX
 PD 23-NOV-2000.
 XX
 PF 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013576.
 XX
 PR 17-MAY-1999; 99US-0134406P.
 PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153406P.
 PR 15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159783P.
 XX
 PA (CONJ-) CONJUCHEM INC.
 XX
 PI Bridon DP, Ezrin AM, Milner PG, Holmes DL, Thibaudeau K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-112059/12.
 XX
 PT Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents
 PT peptidase degradation, useful for increasing length of in vivo activity.
 XX

PS Disclosure; Page 504; 733pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention describes a modified therapeutic peptide (I)
CC comprising a therapeutically active amino acid region (III) and a
CC reactive group (II) (e.g. succinimidyl and maleimido groups) attached to
CC a less therapeutically active amino acid region (IV), which covalently
CC bonds with amino/hydroxyl/thiol groups on blood components to form a
CC peptidase stabilised therapeutic peptide composed of 3-50 amino acids.
CC (I) are useful for modifying therapeutic peptides e.g. hormones, growth
CC factors and neurotransmitters, to protect them from peptidase activity in
CC vivo for the treatment of various disorders. Endogenous therapeutic
CC peptides are not suitable as drug candidates as they require frequent
CC administration due to rapid degradation by peptidases in the body.
CC Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents or
CC reduces the action of peptidases to increase length of activity (half
CC life) and specificity as bonding to large molecules decreases
CC intracellular uptake and interference with physiological processes.
CC AAB90829 to AAB92441 represent peptides which can be used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention

XX

SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7

|||||||

Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 55

AAB91807

ID AAB91807 standard; peptide; 17 AA.

XX

AC AAB91807;

XX

DT 22-JUN-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Amyloid beta-protein fragment peptide SEQ ID NO:983.

XX

KW Protection; endogenous therapeutic peptide; peptidase; conjugation;
KW blood component; modification; succinimidyl; maleimido group; amino;
KW hydroxyl; thiol; hormone; growth factor; neurotransmitter.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO200069900-A2.

XX

PD 23-NOV-2000.

XX

PF 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013576.

XX

PR 17-MAY-1999; 99US-0134406P.

PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153406P.

PR 15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159783P.

XX
PA (CONJ-) CONJUCHEM INC.
XX
PI Bridon DP, Ezrin AM, Milner PG, Holmes DL, Thibaudau K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-112059/12.
XX
PT Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents
PT peptidase degradation, useful for increasing length of in vivo activity.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 516; 733pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a modified therapeutic peptide (I)
CC comprising a therapeutically active amino acid region (III) and a
CC reactive group (II) (e.g. succinimidyl and maleimido groups) attached to
CC a less therapeutically active amino acid region (IV), which covalently
CC bonds with amino/hydroxyl/thiol groups on blood components to form a
CC peptidase stabilised therapeutic peptide composed of 3-50 amino acids.
CC (I) are useful for modifying therapeutic peptides e.g. hormones, growth
CC factors and neurotransmitters, to protect them from peptidase activity in
CC vivo for the treatment of various disorders. Endogenous therapeutic
CC peptides are not suitable as drug candidates as they require frequent
CC administration due to rapid degradation by peptidases in the body.
CC Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents or
CC reduces the action of peptidases to increase length of activity (half
CC life) and specificity as bonding to large molecules decreases
CC intracellular uptake and interference with physiological processes.
CC AAB90829 to AAB92441 represent peptides which can be used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
| | | | |
Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 56

AAB48346

ID AAB48346 standard; peptide; 17 AA.

XX

AC AAB48346;

XX

DT 20-APR-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Beta-amyloid antigenic peptide (Abeta10-25).

XX

KW Beta-amyloid; nootropic; neuroprotective; vaccine; antibody; brain;

KW amyloid plaque; Alzheimer's disease; antigen.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Modified-site 17
 FT /note= "C-terminal amide"
 XX
 PN WO200077178-A1.
 XX
 PD 21-DEC-2000.
 XX
 PF 15-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US016551.
 XX
 PR 16-JUN-1999; 99US-0139408P.
 XX
 PA (BOST-) BOSTON BIOMEDICAL RES INST.
 XX
 PI Raso V;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-112220/12.
 XX
 PT New antibodies which catalyze hydrolysis of beta-amyloid at a
 PT predetermined amide linkage, useful for e.g. sequestering or reducing
 PT free beta-amyloid in the bloodstream and brain and preventing formation
 PT of amyloid plaques.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Fig 3; 82pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an antibody which catalyzes the hydrolysis of
 CC beta-amyloid at a predetermined amide linkage. The antibodies are useful
 CC for sequestering free beta-amyloid in the bloodstream of an animal,
 CC reducing beta-amyloid levels in the brain, preventing formation of
 CC amyloid plaques, and disaggregating amyloid plaques present in the brain,
 CC thus may be used in treating patients diagnosed with or at risk for
 CC Alzheimer's disease. The present sequence represents a beta-amyloid
 CC antigenic peptide made from the central region of beta-amyloid. The
 CC antigenic peptides were designed to be tested for suitability to antibody
 CC -mediated therapy
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 9 LVFFAED 15

RESULT 57
 ABB04911
 ID ABB04911 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
 XX
 AC ABB04911;
 XX
 DT 14-MAR-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human amyloid beta protein (beta-A4) peptide 12-28 SEQ ID NO:2.
 XX
 KW Human; amyloid beta protein; beta-A4; memory enhancement; learning.

XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US6320024-B1.
 XX
 PD 20-NOV-2001.
 XX
 PF 09-MAR-1999; 99US-00264709.
 XX
 PR 07-FEB-1997; 97US-00797782.
 XX
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
 XX
 PI Roberts E;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-096566/13.
 XX
 PT New peptide compound useful for design of substances that enhance memory.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Col 1; 30pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a novel peptide compound comprising Lys-
 CC His-Tyr-beta-alanine, which has a memory modulating effect. The peptide
 CC has nootropic activity. The peptide can be used for the development of
 CC topographic models useful to design and synthesise memory-enhancing and
 CC life-quality improving substances. The peptide compound restores the
 CC balance between excitatory and inhibitory systems in the brain, which is
 CC required for optimal acquisition and retention of learning and helps to
 CC correct defects in the balance that arise as a result of aging,
 CC infections and injury. The substances exert recyberneticising effects on
 CC nervous system function and has more prolonged desired effects at lower
 CC doses than the peptide structures. The substances mimic the action of
 CC active peptides without having a peptide structure and do not subject to
 CC degradation of peptide-splitting enzymes in the gut or other tissues. The
 CC present sequence represents a human amyloid beta protein (beta-A4)
 CC peptide, which is used in the exemplification of the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 5; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 58

ABB99611

ID ABB99611 standard; peptide; 17 AA.

XX

AC ABB99611;

XX

DT 28-MAR^a2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Peptide derived from human amyloid precursor protein (APP).

XX
 KW Amyloid precursor protein; APP; protein derivative;
 KW neurodegenerative disease; Alzheimer's disease; cognitive enhancer.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200283729-A2.
 XX
 PD 24-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 17-APR-2002; 2002WO-GB001769.
 XX
 PR 18-APR-2001; 2001GB-00009558.
 PR 17-AUG-2001; 2001GB-00020084.
 PR 30-NOV-2001; 2001US-00998491.
 PR 28-MAR-2002; 2002GB-00007387.
 XX
 PA (UYOP-) UNIV OPEN.
 XX
 PI Mileusnic R, Rose SPR;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-111814/10.
 XX
 PT Derivatives of polypeptides, useful for treating neurodegenerative
 PT disease e.g. Alzheimer's disease, comprises one functional amino acid
 PT residue or derivative protected by a protective group.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 3; 85pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence is derived from amyloid precursor protein (APP).
 CC Derivatives of the invention are based on APP sequences. The
 CC specification describes a derivative of a polypeptide in which at least
 CC one functional group of at least one amino acid residue or derivative is
 CC protected by a protective group. This derivative is of the formula given
 CC in ABB99625. The derivative is useful in medicine and in the preparation
 CC of a medicament for use in the treatment of a neurodegenerative disease
 CC e.g. Alzheimer's disease. It is also useful as a cognitive enhancer
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 59
 AAB10963
 ID AAB10963 standard; protein; 18 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB10963;
 XX
 DT 07-FEB-2001 (first entry)

XX
DE Beta-amyloid precursor protein peptide fragment.
XX
KW APP; amyloid precursor protein; human; alpha-secretase; ADAM 10;
KW disintegrin-metalloprotease; protease; nootropic; neuroprotective;
KW gene therapy; Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN DE19910108-A1.
XX
PD 21-SEP-2000.
XX
PF 08-MAR-1999; 99DE-01010108.
XX
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99DE-01010108.
XX
PA (FAHR/) FAHRENHOLZ F.
XX
PI Fahrenholz F, Postina R;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-588391/56.
XX
PT Recombinant cells, for identifying alpha-secretase active agents and
PT identifying risk factors associated with Alzheimer's disease, comprise
PT amyloid precursor protein and alpha-secretase.
XX
PS Example 13; Page 12; 24pp; German.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel recombinant cell comprising recombinant
CC nucleic acids encoding a region of human amyloid precursor protein
CC containing an alpha-secretase cleavage site and a protease or a
CC heterologous RNA coding for a substrate protein and a protease. The
CC invention also describes a recombinant cell, characterized in that it
CC contains recombinant nucleic acids comprising either: (a) a gene for a
CC substrate protein (SP), which comprises a sequence region of 18 amino
CC acids of the human amyloid precursor protein (APP) or a homologous
CC protein, where the sequence region contains the alpha-secretase cleavage
CC site at a reference of 6 residues at the N-terminal and 12 residues at
CC the C-terminal; and (b) a gene for a protease protein (PP), that either
CC comprises a proteolytically active necessary sequence region or a
CC sequence region of the disintegrin metalloprotease ADAM 10 from a cow
CC (Bos taurus), from a human or other mammal or a mutant of this, which
CC shows the same enzymatic properties, where the genes are under the
CC control of heterologous promoters; or a heterologous RNA coding for a SP
CC and a PP. The products of the invention have nootropic and
CC neuroprotective activity and can be used for gene therapy. The protease
CC proteins of the invention are useful for proteolytic cleavage of
CC substrate proteins, especially human amyloid precursor protein. Dominant
CC negative forms of bovine, human or other mammalian disintegrin-
CC metalloprotease ADAM 10 proteins and their coding sequences are useful
CC for suppressing the alpha-secretase activity of a cell. Nucleic acid
CC sequences encoding the proteases are useful for constructing vectors for
CC gene therapy. The proteins and recombinant cells are useful for
CC identifying secretases and pharmaceutical agents and to identify risk
CC factors associated with Alzheimer's disease
XX

SQ Sequence 18 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
Db 7 LVFFAED 13

RESULT 60

AAW18882

ID AAW18882 standard; peptide; 19 AA.

XX

AC AAW18882;

XX

DT 08-DEC-1997 (first entry)

XX

DE AEDANS-beta-amyloid peptide fragment (9-25).

XX

KW beta-amyloid peptide; membrane protein; amyloid precursor protein;

KW fibril assembly; in vitro; detection; fluorescence; amyloidosis disorder;

KW Alzheimer's disease; multiple myeloma; rheumatoid arthritis; diabetes;

KW prion disorder.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Modified-site 1

FT /note= "AEDANS-Ac-Cys"

FT Modified-site 19

FT /note= "Gly-CONH2"

XX

PN WO9707402-A1.

XX

PD 27-FEB-1997.

XX

PF 16-AUG-1996; 96WO-CA000555.

XX

PR 17-AUG-1995; 95US-00515615.

XX

PA (ONTA-) ONTARIO CANCER INST.

XX

PI Chakrabartty A;

XX

DR WPI; 1997-165446/15.

XX

PT In vitro fluorescence monitoring of protein fibril assembly - esp. useful

PT for monitoring fibril assembly processes associated with amyloidosis

PT disorders, esp. Alzheimer's disease.

XX

PS Claim 26; Page 25; 40pp; English.

XX

CC Beta-amyloid protein fibril assembly can be monitored using a new method

CC for in vitro monitoring of peptide/protein fibril assembly using

CC fluorescent energy transfer between closely juxtaposed donor and acceptor

CC fluorophores. Two forms of beta-amyloid (9-25) were synthesised, one had
 CC a Trp residue attached to the N-terminus of the peptide (AAW18881), and
 CC the other (AAW18882) had a cysteine residue attached to the N-terminus,
 CC and an AEDANS group chemically linked to the sulfhydryl side chain of the
 CC cysteine. When both forms of beta-amyloid are mixed together, fibrils
 CC will assemble and in the fibril state the Trp and AEDANS groups will be
 CC closer in space than in the non-fibril state. Fluorescence energy
 CC transfer between Trp and AEDANS increases when the two fluorophores are
 CC close in space (i.e. efficiency of energy transfer will increase as the
 CC fibrils form) and the fluorescence can be measured. Fibril assembly
 CC processes associated with various amyloidosis disorders can be monitored
 CC by the method, especially Alzheimer's disease (claimed), multiple
 CC myeloma, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes and prion disorders

XX

SQ Sequence 19 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 11 LVFFAED 17

RESULT 61

AAW18881

ID AAW18881 standard; peptide; 19 AA.

XX

AC AAW18881;

XX

DT 08-DEC-1997 (first entry)

XX

DE Trp-Beta-amyloid peptide fragment (9-25).

XX

KW beta-amyloid peptide; membrane protein; amyloid precursor protein;

KW fibril assembly; in vitro; detection; fluorescence; amyloidosis disorder;

KW Alzheimer's disease; multiple myeloma; rheumatoid arthritis; diabetes;

KW prion disorder.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Modified-site 1

FT /note= "Acetyl-Trp"

FT Modified-site 19

FT /note= "Gly-CONH2"

XX

PN WO9707402-A1.

XX

PD 27-FEB-1997.

XX

PF 16-AUG-1996; 96WO-CA000555.

XX

PR 17-AUG-1995; 95US-00515615.

XX

PA (ONTA-) ONTARIO CANCER INST.

XX
 PI Chakrabartty A;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1997-165446/15.
 XX
 PT In vitro fluorescence monitoring of protein fibril assembly - esp. useful
 PT for monitoring fibril assembly processes associated with amyloidosis
 PT disorders, esp. Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 PS Claim 36; Page 25; 40pp; English.
 XX
 CC Beta-amyloid protein fibril assembly can be monitored using a new method
 CC for in vitro monitoring of peptide/protein fibril assembly using
 CC fluorescent energy transfer between closely juxtaposed donor and acceptor
 CC fluorophores. Two forms of beta-amyloid (9-25) were synthesised, one had
 CC a Trp residue attached to the N-terminus of the peptide (AAW18881), and
 CC the other (AAW18882) had a cysteine residue attached to the N-terminus,
 CC and an AEDANS group chemically linked to the sulfhydryl side chain of the
 CC cysteine. When both forms of beta-amyloid are mixed together, fibrils
 CC will assemble and in the fibril state the Trp and AEDANS groups will be
 CC closer in space than in the non-fibril state. Fluorescence energy
 CC transfer between Trp and AEDANS increases when the two fluorophores are
 CC close in space (i.e. efficiency of energy transfer will increase as the
 CC fibrils form) and the fluorescence can be measured. Fibril assembly
 CC processes associated with various amyloidosis disorders can be monitored
 CC by the method, especially Alzheimer's disease (claimed), multiple
 CC myeloma, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes and prion disorders
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 11 LVFFAED 17

RESULT 62

AAV79935

ID AAV79935 standard; peptide; 19 AA.

XX

AC AAV79935;

XX

DT 11-MAY-2000 (first entry)

XX

DE Beta-amyloid inhibitor peptide SEQ ID NO:11.

XX

KW Beta-amyloid; inhibitor; recognition element; hybrid; aggregation;

KW Alzheimer's disease; neuroprotective; nootropic.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN US6022859-A.

XX

PD 08-FEB-2000.
 XX
 PF 14-NOV-1997; 97US-00970833.
 XX
 PR 15-NOV-1996; 96US-0030840P.
 XX
 PA (WISC) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.
 XX
 PI Murphy RM, Kiessling LL;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-160387/14.
 XX
 PT Beta-amyloid inhibitor useful for treating Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 PS Claim 3; Col 19-20; 15pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence represents a beta-amyloid inhibitor peptide. Beta-
 CC amyloid inhibitors have neuroprotective and nootropic properties. The
 CC inhibitor peptides are useful for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 AA;

 Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 11 LVFFAED 17

RESULT 63
 AAB49097
 ID AAB49097 standard; peptide; 19 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB49097;
 XX
 DT 27-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human amyloid beta peptide (residues 13-28), SEQ ID NO:33.
 XX
 KW Amyloid disease; amyloid fibril deposition; amyloid plaque; immunogenic;
 KW antibody; vaccine; Alzheimer's disease; type 2 diabetes;
 KW reactive system amyloidosis; systemic senile amyloidosis;
 KW familial amyloid cardiomyopathy; transmissible spongiform encephalopathy;
 KW Creutzfeld-Jakob disease; Kuru;
 KW haemodialysis-associated beta-2-microglobulin deposition;
 KW amyloid beta peptide.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200072876-A2.
 XX
 PD 07-DEC-2000.
 XX
 PF 01-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015239.
 XX

PR 01-JUN-1999; 99US-0137010P.

XX

PA (NEUR-) NEURALAB LTD.

XX

PI Schenk DB;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-070921/08.

XX

PT Pharmaceutical composition comprising immunogen against amyloid component
PT such as fibril peptide or protein, or antibody against amyloid component
PT useful for treating amyloid diseases or amyloidoses.

XX

PS Example IV; Page 74; 140pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition for
CC preventing or treating a disease characterised by amyloid fibril deposits
CC (amyloid plaques) in a patient. The pharmaceutical composition comprises
CC an agent that will induce an immune response against an amyloid
CC component, or an antibody or antibody fragment that binds to an amyloid
CC component. The invention also relates to a method for determining the
CC prognosis of a patient undergoing treatment for an amyloid disorder which
CC involves measuring a patient serum amount of immunoreactivity against a
CC selected amyloid component. A patient serum immunoreactivity of at least
CC four times a base line serum immunoreactivity control level indicates a
CC prognosis of improved status with respect to the disorder. The
CC pharmaceutical compositions of the invention are useful for treating a
CC wide variety of disorders characterised by amyloid fibril deposition in a
CC patient. Such disorders include Alzheimer's disease characterised by
CC amyloid beta peptide fibril deposits; type 2 diabetes characterised by
CC islet amyloid protein peptide (IAPP, amylin) fibrils; reactive systemic
CC amyloidosis associated with systemic inflammatory diseases (e.g.,
CC rheumatoid arthritis, osteomyelitis, tuberculosis) characterised by AA
CC fibrils derived from serum amyloid A protein (ApoSSA)); systemic senile
CC amyloidosis and familial amyloid cardiomyopathy characterised by ATTR
CC fibrils derived from transthyretin (TTR); transmissible spongiform
CC encephalopathies (e.g. Creutzfeld-Jakob disease, Kuru) characterised by
CC prion protein deposits; and beta-2-microglobulin deposits which form as a
CC result of long term haemodialysis treatment. The present sequence
CC represents a human amyloid beta peptide which was conjugated to sheep
CC anti-mouse IgG in an exemplification of the invention

XX

SQ Sequence 19 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 19;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7

||||||

Db 5 LVFFAED 11

RESULT 64

AAB46201

ID AAB46201 standard; peptide; 19 AA.

XX

AC AAB46201;

XX
 DT 04-APR-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human APP A-beta 13-28 peptide.
 XX
 KW Amyloid deposit; APP; Abeta; brain; human; clearing response; nootropic;
 KW Fc receptor mediated phagocytosis; immunogenic response; neuroprotective;
 KW amyloid precursor protein; Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200072880-A2.
 XX
 PD 07-DEC-2000.
 XX
 PF 26-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014810.
 XX
 PR 28-MAY-1999; 99US-00322289.
 XX
 PA (NEUR-) NEURALAB LTD.
 XX
 PI Schenk DB, Bard F, Vasquez NJ, Yednock T;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-032104/04.
 XX
 PT Preventing or treating a disease associated with amyloid deposits,
 PT especially Alzheimer's disease, comprises administering amyloid specific
 PT antibody.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 61; 143pp; English.
 XX
 CC This invention describes a novel method of preventing or treating a
 CC disease associated with amyloid deposits of amyloid precursor protein
 CC (APP) Abeta fragments in the brain of a patient, which comprises
 CC administering to the patient: (a) an antibody that binds to Abeta, the
 CC antibody binds to an amyloid deposit and induces a clearing response (Fc
 CC receptor mediated phagocytosis) against it (b) a polypeptide containing
 CC an N-terminal segment of at least residues 1-5 of Abeta; or (c) an agent
 CC that induces an immunogenic response against residues 1-3 to 7-11 of
 CC Abeta. The products of the invention have nootropic and neuroprotective
 CC activity. The method is also useful for monitoring a course of treatment
 CC being administered to a patient e.g. active and passive immunization. The
 CC methods are useful for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of
 CC Alzheimer's disease
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 5 LVFFAED 11

AAAY79934

ID AAY79934 standard; peptide; 20 AA.

XX

AC AAY79934;

XX

DT 11-MAY-2000 (first entry)

XX

DE Beta-amyloid inhibitor peptide SEQ ID NO:10.

XX

KW Beta-amyloid; inhibitor; recognition element; hybrid; aggregation;

KW Alzheimer's disease; neuroprotective; nootropic.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN US6022859-A.

XX

PD 08-FEB-2000.

XX

PF 14-NOV-1997; 97US-00970833.

XX

PR 15-NOV-1996; 96US-0030840P.

XX

PA (WISC) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.

XX

PI Murphy RM, Kiessling LL;

XX

DR WPI; 2000-160387/14.

XX

PT Beta-amyloid inhibitor useful for treating Alzheimer's disease.

XX

PS Claim 2; Col 17-18; 15pp; English.

XX

CC The present sequence represents a beta-amyloid inhibitor peptide. Beta-

CC amyloid inhibitors have neuroprotective and nootropic properties. The

CC inhibitor peptides are useful for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease

XX

SQ Sequence 20 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7

||||||

Db 4 LVFFAED 10

RESULT 66

AAAY30941

ID AAY30941 standard; peptide; 21 AA.

XX

AC AAY30941;

XX

DT 19-OCT-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE Human secretase SEC-alpha1 peptide fragment.

XX
 KW Secretase; hyperforin; treatment; Alzheimer's disease; purification;
 KW adhyperforin; St. John's Wort; storage stabile; pharmaceutical; symptom;
 KW SEC-alpha1; human.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9941220-A1.
 XX
 PD 19-AUG-1999.
 XX
 PF 04-FEB-1999; 99WO-EP000737.
 XX
 PR 13-FEB-1998; 98DE-01005947.
 XX
 PA (SCHW-) SCHWABE GMBH & CO WILLMAR.
 XX
 PI Chatterjee SS, Erdelmeier C, Klessing K, Marme D, Schaechtele C;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1999-508609/42.
 XX
 PT Hyperforin and adhyperforin isolated from St. John's Wort for treatment
 PT of Alzheimers.
 XX
 PS Example 34; Fig 1; 41pp; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel hyperforin and adhyperforin salts of
 CC formula (I): (A-)m (B)p+, where m = 1-3; (A-) = an anion of formula (II);
 CC n = 0-1; (B)p+ = an alkali metal ion or an ammonium ion of a salt-forming
 CC nitrogen base of formula (III); R1-R3 = H, an optionally branched alkyl,
 CC cycloalkyl, bicycloalkyl, tricycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl,
 CC heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl or a heteroarylalkyl group,
 CC all optionally substituted with one or more hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy,
 CC alkanoyl, aroyl, carboxy, alkoxycarbamoyl, ureido, amidino, guanidino,
 CC cyano, azido, mercapto, alkylthio, alkylsulphoxy, alkylsulphonyl,
 CC alkylsulphenyl, aminosulphonyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, alkyl or
 CC perfluoroalkyl; R1+R2 = together with an N-atom form, together with a N-
 CC Atom an azetidin-, pyrrolidin-, pyrrolin-, piperidin-, piperazin-,
 CC homopiperazin-, morpholin-, thiomorpholin-, pyridin-, di- or tetra-
 CC hydropyridin-, pyrimidin-, pyrazin-, azepin-, dihydroazepin-, oxazepin-,
 CC diazepin-, imidazol-, pyrazol-, oxazol- or thiazol-ring, optionally with
 CC aliphatic, heteroaliphatic, aromatic or heteroaromatic rings or
 CC substituted with hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkanoyl, aroyl, carboxy,
 CC alkoxycarbamoyl, ureido, amidino, guanidino, cyano, azido, mercapto,
 CC alkylthio, alkylsulphoxy, alkylsulphonyl, alkylsulphenyl, aminosulphonyl,
 CC fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, alkyl or perfluoroalkyl; R4 = H, or an
 CC optionally branched alkyl group. The preparation is used to purify the
 CC hyperforin and/or adhyperforin content in St. John's Wort extracts. The
 CC obtained salts are storage stabile and can be used in pharmaceutical
 CC compositions for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease and its symptoms.
 CC This sequence represents a fragment of the human secretase SEC-alpha1
 CC protein which is used to illustrate the method of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 21 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.1;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 12 LVFFAED 18

RESULT 67

AAR52569

ID AAR52569 standard; peptide; 24 AA.
 XX
 AC AAR52569;
 XX
 DT 16-DEC-1994 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Alzheimer's disease related immunogen.
 XX
 KW Alzheimer's disease; senile dementia; immunogen.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN JP06009693-A.
 XX
 PD 18-JAN-1994.
 XX
 PF 23-JAN-1992; 92JP-00031341.
 XX
 PR 23-JAN-1992; 92JP-00031341.
 XX
 PA (EIKE) EIKEN KAGAKU KK.
 XX
 DR WPI; 1994-146876/18.
 XX
 PT Alzheimer's disease related protein isolated from serum of patient -
 PT useful in diagnosis.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 2; 8pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC A monoclonal antibody raised against the synthetic peptide AAR52569 as
 CC immunogen reacts with a new Alzheimer's disease related protein. The
 CC novel protein has a mol.wt. of 20kD (by SDS-PAGE), isoelectric point of
 CC ca. 5-7 and is abundant in serum of AD patients
 XX
 SQ Sequence 24 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 24;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.6;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 68

AAB91832

ID AAB91832 standard; peptide; 24 AA.

XX
 AC AAB91832;
 XX
 DT 22-JUN-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Amyloid beta-protein fragment peptide SEQ ID NO:1008.
 XX
 KW Protection; endogenous therapeutic peptide; peptidase; conjugation;
 KW blood component; modification; succinimidyl; maleimido group; amino;
 KW hydroxyl; thiol; hormone; growth factor; neurotransmitter.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO200069900-A2.
 XX
 PD 23-NOV-2000.
 XX
 PF 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013576.
 XX
 PR 17-MAY-1999; 99US-0134406P.
 PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153406P.
 PR 15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159783P.
 XX
 PA (CONJ-) CONJUCHEM INC.
 XX
 PI Bridon DP, Ezrin AM, Milner PG, Holmes DL, Thibaudau K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-112059/12.
 XX
 PT Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents
 PT peptidase degradation, useful for increasing length of in vivo activity.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 525; 733pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a modified therapeutic peptide (I)
 CC comprising a therapeutically active amino acid region (III) and a
 CC reactive group (II) (e.g. succinimidyl and maleimido groups) attached to
 CC a less therapeutically active amino acid region (IV), which covalently
 CC bonds with amino/hydroxyl/thiol groups on blood components to form a
 CC peptidase stabilised therapeutic peptide composed of 3-50 amino acids.
 CC (I) are useful for modifying therapeutic peptides e.g. hormones, growth
 CC factors and neurotransmitters, to protect them from peptidase activity in
 CC vivo for the treatment of various disorders. Endogenous therapeutic
 CC peptides are not suitable as drug candidates as they require frequent
 CC administration due to rapid degradation by peptidases in the body.
 CC Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents or
 CC reduces the action of peptidases to increase length of activity (half
 CC life) and specificity as bonding to large molecules decreases
 CC intracellular uptake and interference with physiological processes.
 CC AAB90829 to AAB92441 represent peptides which can be used in the
 CC exemplification of the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 24 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 24;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.6;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
Db 1 LVFFAED 7

RESULT 69

AAB91805

ID AAB91805 standard; peptide; 24 AA.

XX

AC AAB91805;

XX

DT 22-JUN-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Amyloid beta-protein fragment peptide SEQ ID NO:981.

XX

KW Protection; endogenous therapeutic peptide; peptidase; conjugation;

KW blood component; modification; succinimidyl; maleimido group; amino;

KW hydroxyl; thiol; hormone; growth factor; neurotransmitter.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO200069900-A2.

XX

PD 23-NOV-2000.

XX

PF 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013576.

XX

PR 17-MAY-1999; 99US-0134406P.

PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153406P.

PR 15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159783P.

XX

PA (CONJ-) CONJUCHEM INC.

XX

PI Bridon DP, Ezrin AM, Milner PG, Holmes DL, Thibaudeau K;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-112059/12.

XX

PT Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents

PT peptidase degradation, useful for increasing length of in vivo activity.

XX

PS Disclosure; Page 515; 733pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention describes a modified therapeutic peptide (I)

CC comprising a therapeutically active amino acid region (III) and a

CC reactive group (II) (e.g. succinimidyl and maleimido groups) attached to

CC a less therapeutically active amino acid region (IV), which covalently

CC bonds with amino/hydroxyl/thiol groups on blood components to form a

CC peptidase stabilised therapeutic peptide composed of 3-50 amino acids.

CC (I) are useful for modifying therapeutic peptides e.g. hormones, growth

CC factors and neurotransmitters, to protect them from peptidase activity in

CC vivo for the treatment of various disorders. Endogenous therapeutic

CC peptides are not suitable as drug candidates as they require frequent

CC administration due to rapid degradation by peptidases in the body.

CC Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents or

CC reduces the action of peptidases to increase length of activity (half
CC life) and specificity as bonding to large molecules decreases
CC intracellular uptake and interference with physiological processes.
CC AAB90829 to AAB92441 represent peptides which can be used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention

XX

SQ Sequence 24 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 24;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.6;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||
Db 1 LVFFAED 7

RESULT 70

AAW47229

ID AAW47229 standard; peptide; 26 AA.

XX

AC AAW47229;

XX

DT 22-MAY-1998 (first entry)

XX

DE Beta-amyloid peptide residues 10-35.

XX

KW Screening assay; beta-amyloid peptide; treatment; amyloidosis disease;
KW Alzheimer's disease.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US5721106-A.

XX

PD 24-FEB-1998.

XX

PF 12-SEP-1994; 94US-00304585.

XX

PR 13-AUG-1991; 91US-00744767.

XX

PA (MINU) UNIV MINNESOTA.

PA (HARD) HARVARD COLLEGE.

XX

PI Mantyh PW, Maggio JE;

XX

DR WPI; 1998-168404/15.

XX

PT New in vitro screening assay for Alzheimer's disease drugs - comprises
PT assessing binding of labelled beta-amyloid peptide to silk sample.

XX

PS Claim 8; Col 31-32; 36pp; English.

XX

CC The present sequence was used in the development of a novel in vitro
CC screening assay for agents capable of affecting the deposition of beta-
CC amyloid peptide (BAP) on tissue. The method comprises contacting a silk
CC sample with labelled BAP, optionally in the presence of a test agent,
CC detecting the amount of label bound to the silk and assessing the effect

CC of the agent on the deposition of BAP. Agents that inhibit binding of BAP
CC to silk are potentially useful for treating amyloidosis diseases,
CC especially Alzheimer's disease

XX

SQ Sequence 26 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 26;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.9;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
| | | | |
Db 8 LVFFAED 14

RESULT 71

AAY33408

ID AAY33408 standard; peptide; 26 AA.

XX

AC AAY33408;

XX

DT 03-DEC-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE Human amyloidogenic A-beta peptide 2.

XX

KW Amyloidogenic; beta-amyloid; A-beta peptide; human; inhibitor;
KW fibrillogenesis; amyloid plaque; amyloidosis; Alzheimer's disease;
KW Down's Syndrome.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN W09941279-A2.

XX

PD 19-AUG-1999.

XX

PF 12-FEB-1999; 99WO-US003231.

XX

PR 13-FEB-1998; 98US-0074658P.

XX

PA (ARCH-) ARCH DEV CORP.

XX

PI Lynn DG, Meredith SC, Burkoth TS;

XX

DR WPI; 1999-561326/47.

XX

PT Inhibiting amyloid plaque formation in humans suffering from amyloidosis,
PT Alzheimer's disease or Down's Syndrome.

XX

PS Claim 22; Page 140; 141pp; English.

XX

CC This invention describes a novel method for inhibiting amyloid
CC fibrillogenesis which comprises contacting tissue with a composition
CC comprising an amyloidogenic peptide, beta-amyloid, that has been blocked
CC at an end terminal or a side chain, by conjugation to polyethylene
CC glycol, by conjugation to a second compound and a pharmaceutically
CC acceptable buffer, solvent or diluent. The methods are used to inhibit
CC amyloid plaque formation in humans suffering from amyloidosis,

CC Alzheimer's disease or Down's Syndrome. This sequence represents a
CC fragment of the beta-amyloid peptide described in the method of the
CC invention

XX

SQ Sequence 26 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 26;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.9;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LVFFAED 7

|||||||

Db 8 LVFFAED 14

RESULT 72

AAB84431

ID AAB84431 standard; peptide; 26 AA.

XX

AC AAB84431;

XX

DT 22-AUG-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Partial sequence of a human beta-amyloid precursor protein.

XX

KW Beta-amyloid precursor protein; APP; chimeric peptide; B cell epitope;
KW vaccine.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200142306-A2.

XX

PD 14-JUN-2001.

XX

PF 08-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US033203.

XX

PR 08-DEC-1999; 99US-0169687P.

XX

PA (MIND-) MINDSET BIOPHARMACEUTICALS USA INC.

XX

PI Chain B;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-381648/40.

XX

PT Novel chimeric peptide containing N- or C-terminal end-specific B cell
PT epitope from naturally occurring internal peptide cleavage product (such
PT as beta amyloid peptide) of a precursor protein, joined to T cell
PT epitope.

XX

PS Claim 3; Page 43; 47pp; English.

XX

CC The present sequence represents a partial sequence of a human beta-
CC amyloid precursor protein (APP). The peptide is used to create chimeric
CC peptides of the invention. The chimeric peptides contain a N- or C-
CC terminal end-specific B cell epitope from a naturally occurring internal
CC peptide cleavage product of a precursor or mature protein, as a free N-
CC or C-terminus, joined to a T cell epitope, with or without a spacer amino

CC acid residue. Chimeric peptides comprising betaAPP peptides slow down,
CC reduce or prevent the accumulation of amyloid beta peptide in the
CC extracellular space, interstitial fluid and cerebrospinal fluid of the
CC brain, and aggregation into senile amyloid deposits or plaques. They also
CC block the interaction of amyloid beta peptides with other molecules that
CC contribute the neurotoxicity of amyloid beta. The chimeric peptides are
CC useful for immunizing humans against the free N- or C-terminus of an
CC internal self peptide cleavage product (e.g. APP peptide) derived from a
CC precursor protein or a mature protein. The internal peptide cleavage
CC product is the self molecule of the mammal

XX

SQ Sequence 26 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 26;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.9;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7

||||||

Db 1 LVFFAED 7

RESULT 73

ABU63718

ID ABU63718 standard; peptide; 26 AA.

XX

AC ABU63718;

XX

DT 15-OCT-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Rat amyloid beta 1-40 (Abeta1-40) peptide insulysin cleavage product #11.

XX

KW Rat; amyloid beta; Abeta; amyloid fibril; amyloid plaque; neurotoxicity;

KW amyloid peptide-inactivating enzyme; hydrolysis; zinc metallopeptidase;

KW insulin degrading enzyme; IDE; insulysin; neprelysin; peptide therapy;

KW Alzheimer's disease; nootropic; neuroprotective.

XX

OS Rattus sp.

XX

PN US2003083277-A1.

XX

PD 01-MAY-2003.

XX

PF 26-FEB-2001; 2001US-00792079.

XX

PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000US-0184826P.

XX

PA (HERS/) HERSH L B.

XX

PI Hersh LB;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-576623/54.

XX

PT Preventing formation or growth of amyloid fibrils or plaques without

PT causing neurotoxicity, useful for treating Alzheimer's disease, comprises

PT administering an amyloid peptide inactivating enzyme.

XX

PS Example 11; Page 9; 20pp; English.

XX

CC The invention discloses a method for preventing the formation or growth
CC of amyloid fibrils or plaques without causing neurotoxicity. The method
CC comprises administering an inactivation effective amount of an amyloid
CC peptide-inactivating enzyme to a mammal. The strategy is to hydrolyse the
CC amyloid beta (Abeta) peptides before they form amyloid plaques using the
CC zinc metallopeptidase insulin degrading enzyme (IDE), insulysin or
CC neprelysin. The methods and enzymes are useful for treating (e.g peptide
CC therapy) Alzheimer's disease. The enzymes are useful for inducing the
CC synthesis of endogenous amyloid inactivating enzymes, such as insulysin
CC or neprelysin, within the brain of the affected individuals. The sequence
CC presented is a Abeta1-40 peptide insulysin cleavage product

XX

SQ Sequence 26 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 26;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.9;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7

|||||||

Db 3 LVFFAED 9

RESULT 74

AAAY33409

ID AAY33409 standard; peptide; 27 AA.

XX

AC AAY33409;

XX

DT 03-DEC-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE Human amyloidogenic A-beta peptide C-terminal fragment.

XX

KW Amyloidogenic; beta-amyloid; A-beta peptide; human; inhibitor;

KW fibrillogenesis; amyloid plaque; amyloidosis; Alzheimer's disease;

KW Down's Syndrome.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO9941279-A2.

XX

PD 19-AUG-1999.

XX

PF 12-FEB-1999; 99WO-US003231.

XX

PR 13-FEB-1998; 98US-0074658P.

XX

PA (ARCH-) ARCH DEV CORP.

XX

PI Lynn DG, Meredith SC, Burkoth TS;

XX

DR WPI; 1999-561326/47.

XX

PT Inhibiting amyloid plaque formation in humans suffering from amyloidosis,

PT Alzheimer's disease or Down's Syndrome.

XX
PS Disclosure; Page 141; 141pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel method for inhibiting amyloid
CC fibrillogenesis which comprises contacting tissue with a composition
CC comprising an amyloidogenic peptide, beta-amyloid, that has been blocked
CC at an end terminal or a side chain, by conjugation to polyethylene
CC glycol, by conjugation to a second compound and a pharmaceutically
CC acceptable buffer, solvent or diluent. The methods are used to inhibit
CC amyloid plaque formation in humans suffering from amyloidosis,
CC Alzheimer's disease or Down's Syndrome. This sequence represents the C-
CC terminal fragment of a PEG-derivatized beta-amyloid peptide described in
CC the method of the invention

XX
SQ Sequence 27 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 27;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.1;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||
Db 9 LVFFAED 15

RESULT 75

AAP70594

ID AAP70594 standard; peptide; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAP70594;

XX

DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

DT 15-APR-1991 (first entry)

XX

DE Sequence of Alzheimer's amyloid polypeptide (AAP).

XX

KW Diagnosis; immunologic assay.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US4666829-A.

XX

PD 19-MAY-1987.

XX

PF 15-MAY-1985; 85US-00734660.

XX

PR 15-MAY-1985; 85US-00734660.

XX

PA (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.

XX

PI Glenner GG, Wong CW;

XX

DR WPI; 1987-157148/22.

XX

PT Alzheimer's amyloid polypeptide - used for obtaining antibodies and
PT nucleotide probes for diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease.

XX

PS Claim 1; Col 11; 8pp; English.

XX

CC Brains obtd. from patients suspected of having Alzheimer's disease and
CC exhibiting extensive cerebrovascular amyloidosis were used for AAP
CC isolation. The AAP can be used to obtain antibodies which can be used as
CC reagents (claimed) in a blood or tissue immunologic assay for the
CC disease. It can also be used to develop a probe (claimed) which can be
CC used in a diagnostic test (claimed). (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct
CC PA field.)

XX

SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 1; Length 28;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7

|||||||

Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 76

AAP90381

ID AAP90381 standard; protein; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAP90381;

XX

DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

DT 01-NOV-1989 (first entry)

XX

DE Synthetic A4 amyloid peptide.

XX

KW Synthetic; A4 amyloid polypeptide; Alzheimer's disease; immunoassays;
KW antibodies.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO8906242-A.

XX

PD 13-JUL-1989.

XX

PF 11-OCT-1988; 88WO-US003590.

XX

PR 08-OCT-1987; 87US-00105751.

XX

PA (MCLE-) MCLEAN HOSPITAL CORP.

PA (UYRP) UNIV ROCHESTER.

XX

PI Majocha R, Marotta CA, Zain S;

XX

DR WPI; 1989-220551/30.

XX

PT Antibodies to A4 amyloid polypeptide - used in immunoassays and for
PT imaging of A4-amyloid in Alzheimer's diseased patients.

XX

PS Claim 1; Page 27; 30pp; English.

XX

CC Synthetic A4 amyloid polypeptide (see also AAP90382, AAP90383). Used as
CC immunogen, (un)coupled, or to produce antibodies. Used in immunoassays
CC and for imaging of A4 amyloid in Alzheimer's disease. (Updated on 25-MAR-
CC 2003 to correct PA field.)

XX

SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 1; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
| | | | |
Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 77

AAR60368

ID AAR60368 standard; peptide; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAR60368;

XX

DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

DT 15-MAR-1995 (first entry)

XX

DE Beta-amyloid (1-28).

XX

KW Amyloid precursor protein; APP; Alzheimer's disease; beta-amyloid;

KW anti-beta-amyloid antibody; diagnosis; immunogen; antigen; epitope.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN W09417197-A1.

XX

PD 04-AUG-1994.

XX

PF 24-JAN-1994; 94WO-JP000089.

XX

PR 25-JAN-1993; 93JP-00010132.

PR 05-FEB-1993; 93JP-00019035.

PR 16-NOV-1993; 93JP-00286985.

PR 28-DEC-1993; 93JP-00334773.

XX

PA (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.

XX

PI Suzuki N, Odaka A, Kitada C;

XX

DR WPI; 1994-264110/32.

XX

PT Antibodies recognising specific parts of beta-amyloid - can be used for
PT diagnosis of diseases implicating beta-amyloid, such as Alzheimer's
PT disease.

XX

PS Claim 7; Page 84; 116pp; Japanese.

XX

CC Antibodies which recognise specific subfragments of the beta-amyloid
CC protein are claimed. Specifically, the antibodies (which are pref.

CC monoclonal) recognise residues 1-16 and/or 1-28 from the N-terminal
CC portion of beta-amyloid or they recognise residues 25-35 or 35-43 from
CC the C-terminal portion. The antibodies are useful for assaying beta-
CC amyloid and its derivatives for diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease.
CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)

XX

SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||
Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 78

AAR54702

ID AAR54702 standard; peptide; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAR54702;

XX

DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

DT 15-DEC-1994 (first entry)

XX

DE Beta-amyloid fragment (1-28).

XX

KW Beta-amyloid protein; BAP; Alzheimer's disease; diagnosis.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO9409364-A1.

XX

PD 28-APR-1994.

XX

PF 13-OCT-1993; 93WO-US009772.

XX

PR 13-OCT-1992; 92US-00959251.

XX

PA (UYDU-) UNIV DUKE.

XX

PI Strittmatter WJ;

XX

DR WPI; 1994-151484/18.

XX

PT Immobilised beta-amyloid protein or fragments - used in assays for
PT obtaining prods for use in the diagnosis and treatment of disorders such
PT as Alzheimer's disease.

XX

PS Claim 4; Page 28; 49pp; English.

XX

CC A construct comprising a beta-amyloid protein (BAP) or fragment (esp. the
CC peptides given in AAR54702-03) immobilised on a solid support can be used
CC to detect cpds. which bind to BAP. Binding of proteins in human
CC cerebrospinal fluid proteins were shown to bind to beta- amyloid peptides
CC 1-28 and 12-28. Hydropathic mimic peptide (12-28) was used as control.

CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)

XX

SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 28;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7

|||||||

Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 79

AAR64171

ID AAR64171 standard; peptide; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAR64171;

XX

DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

DT 03-AUG-1995 (first entry)

XX

DE A4-P(1-28) a partial beta amyloid peptide.

XX

KW beta amyloid protein; mutant; variant; detection; amyloid deposition;

KW diagnosis; amyloidosis associated disease; Alzheimer's disease;

KW Down's syndrome; A4-P(1-28).

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO9428412-A1.

XX

PD 08-DEC-1994.

XX

PF 27-MAY-1994; 94WO-US005809.

XX

PR 28-MAY-1993; 93US-00069010.

XX

PA (MIRI-) MIRIAM HOSPITAL.

XX

PI Marotta CA, Majocha RE;

XX

DR WPI; 1995-023013/03.

XX

PT Amyloid binding composition comprising labelled amyloid protein and

PT carrier - useful for in vivo imaging of amyloid deposits, for diagnosing

PT Alzheimer's disease and Down's Syndrome.

XX

PS Example 3; Page 23; 58pp; English.

XX

CC AAR64171, the A4-P(1-28) polypeptide is deriv. from vascular amyloid of
CC the AD (Alzheimer's disease) brain and a Down Syndrome brain. Three of
CC the 28 amino acids are different from the A4-O(1-28) peptide shown in
CC AAR64170. A4-O has strong aggregation properties, and binds to itself
CC strongly. It is used to obtain and select beta amyloid proteins that can
CC be used for in vivo imaging of amyloid deposits and hence diagnosis of an
CC amyloidosis-associated disease, such as AD or Down's syndrome. AAR64165

CC shows the generic sequence of the amyloid protein for generation of
CC variants. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)

XX

SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LVFFAED 7

||||||

Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 80

AAR64164

ID AAR64164 standard; peptide; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAR64164;

XX

DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

DT 02-AUG-1995 (first entry)

XX

DE Generic beta amyloid protein variant.

XX

KW generic sequence; beta amyloid protein; mutant; variant; detection;

KW amyloid deposition; diagnosis; amyloidosis associated disease;

KW Alzheimer's disease; Down's syndrome.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Misc-difference 11

FT /note= "Glu or Gln"

FT Misc-difference 27

FT /note= "Ser or Asn"

FT Misc-difference 28

FT /note= "Ala or Lys"

XX

PN WO9428412-A1.

XX

PD 08-DEC-1994.

XX

PF 27-MAY-1994; 94WO-US005809.

XX

PR 28-MAY-1993; 93US-00069010.

XX

PA (MIRI-) MIRIAM HOSPITAL.

XX

PI Marotta CA, Majocha RE;

XX

DR WPI; 1995-023013/03.

XX

PT Amyloid binding composition comprising labelled amyloid protein and

PT carrier - useful for in vivo imaging of amyloid deposits, for diagnosing

PT Alzheimer's disease and Down's Syndrome.

XX

PS Claim 3; Page 42; 58pp; English.

XX

CC AAR64164 shows the generic amino acid sequence of a variant beta amyloid
CC protein. The protein binds amyloid and is useful for in vivo imaging of
CC amyloid deposits and hence diagnosis of an amyloidosis-associated
CC disease, such as Alzheimer's disease or Down's syndrome. AAR64165-69 show
CC specific variants generated from this generic sequence with addition amino
CC acids. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)

XX

SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 28;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7

|||||||

Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 81

AAR64172

ID AAR64172 standard; peptide; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAR64172;

XX

DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

DT 03-AUG-1995 (first entry)

XX

DE A4-B(1-28) a partial beta amyloid peptide.

XX

KW beta amyloid protein; mutant; variant; detection; amyloid deposition;

KW diagnosis; amyloidosis associated disease; Alzheimer's disease;

KW Down's syndrome; A4-B(1-28).

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO9428412-A1.

XX

PD 08-DEC-1994.

XX

PF 27-MAY-1994; 94WO-US005809.

XX

PR 28-MAY-1993; 93US-00069010.

XX

PA (MIRI-) MIRIAM HOSPITAL.

XX

PI Marotta CA, Majocha RE;

XX

DR WPI; 1995-023013/03.

XX

PT Amyloid binding composition comprising labelled amyloid protein and

PT carrier - useful for in vivo imaging of amyloid deposits, for diagnosing

PT Alzheimer's disease and Down's Syndrome.

XX

PS Example 3; Page 23; 58pp; English.

XX

CC AAR64172, the A4-B(1-28) polypeptide is deriv. from vascular amyloid of
CC the AD (Alzheimer's disease) brain and a Down Syndrome brain. Three of
CC the 28 amino acids are different from the A4-O(1-28) peptide shown in
CC AAR64170. A4-O has strong aggregation properties, and binds to itself
CC strongly. It is used to obtain and select beta amyloid proteins that can
CC be used for in vivo imaging of amyloid deposits and hence diagnosis of an
CC amyloidosis-associated disease, such as AD or Down's syndrome. AAR64165
CC shows the generic sequence of the amyloid protein for generation of
CC variants. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)

XX

SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
| | | | |
Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 82

AAR64170

ID AAR64170 standard; peptide; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAR64170;

XX

DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

DT 03-AUG-1995 (first entry)

XX

DE A4-O(1-28) a partial beta amyloid peptide.

XX

KW beta amyloid protein; mutant; variant; detection; amyloid deposition;

KW diagnosis; amyloidosis associated disease; Alzheimer's disease;

KW Down's syndrome; A4-O(1-28).

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN W09428412-A1.

XX

PD 08-DEC-1994.

XX

PF 27-MAY-1994; 94WO-US005809.

XX

PR 28-MAY-1993; 93US-00069010.

XX

PA (MIRI-) MIRIAM HOSPITAL.

XX

PI Marotta CA, Majocha RE;

XX

DR WPI; 1995-023013/03.

XX

PT Amyloid binding composition comprising labelled amyloid protein and

PT carrier - useful for in vivo imaging of amyloid deposits, for diagnosing

PT Alzheimer's disease and Down's Syndrome.

XX

PS Example 1; Page 23; 58pp; English.

XX
CC AAR64170, the A4-O(1-28) polypeptide is the first 28 amino acids of the
CC 4.2 kD peptide deriv. from senile plaque cores of an AD (Alzheimer's
CC disease) brain, known as beta amyloid. A4-O has strong aggregation
CC properties, and binds to itself strongly. This peptide is used to obtain
CC and select beta amyloid proteins that can be used for in vivo imaging of
CC amyloid deposits and hence diagnosis of an amyloidosis-associated
CC disease, such as AD or Down's syndrome. AAR64165 shows the generic
CC sequence of the amyloid protein for generation of variants. (Updated on
CC 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)

XX

SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
| | | | |
Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 83

AAW01413

ID AAW01413 standard; protein; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAW01413;

XX

DT 20-JAN-1997 (first entry)

XX

DE Beta/A4-amyloid peptide residues 1-28.

XX

KW Beta/A4-amyloid peptide; tissue plasminogen activator;

KW Alzheimer's disease; stimulation; investigation; pathogenesis;

KW hereditary cerebral haemorrhage with amyloidosis-Dutch type; control;

KW cerebral amyloid angiopathy; cerebral; haemorrhage; hemorrhage.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN W09615799-A1.

XX

PD 30-MAY-1996.

XX

PF 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.

XX

PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.

XX

PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.

XX

PI Anderson S;

XX

DR WPI; 1996-268332/27.

XX

PT Use of agents which bind beta-amyloid peptide - for diagnosis, prevention

PT and treatment of vascular damage caused by amyloid deposits, partic. in

PT haemorrhaging and Alzheimer's disease.

XX

PS Example 1; Fig 1; 52pp; English.

XX

CC To investigate the effects of beta-amyloid peptide (BAP) on tissue
CC plasminogen activator (t-PA) 3 synthetic peptides were used. One peptide
CC contained 42 amino acids and corresp. to the full length BAP (AAR95248).
CC The other 2 peptides (AAR95249 and 50) contained the 28 N-terminal
CC residues of the BAP found in Alzheimer's disease and hereditary cerebral
CC haemorrhage with amyloidosis-Dutch type (HCHWA-D), respectively. In an
CC assay to determine the effect of the peptides on t-PA activation, each
CC peptide (AAR95248, 49 and 50) gave 1st order rate constant of activation
CC (k(app)) values of 13.4, 13.9 and 14.5, respectively, compared to 1.7 and
CC 7.8 for nill and fibrinogen controls. The results demonstrate that the
CC BAP are able to stimulate t-PA activity in vitro, which is significant in
CC that it provides a means for investigating and controlling the
CC pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease, HCHWA-D and cerebral amyloid
CC angiopathy related cerebral haemorrhage

XX

SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 28;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7

|||||||

Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 84

AAY39805

ID AAY39805 standard; peptide; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAY39805;

XX

DT 29-NOV-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE Beta-amyloid protein, Beta/A4 amyloid (1-28).

XX

KW Beta-amyloid protein; Alzheimer's disease; amyloidosis; joint swelling;

KW long-standing inflammation; malignancy; Familial Mediterranean Fever;

KW multiple myeloma; plasma cell dyscrasia; long-term haemodialysis; kuru;

KW carpal tunnel syndrome; multiple spontaneous fracture; radiolucency;

KW endocrine tumour; medullary carcinoma; Down's syndrome; scrapie;

KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann Strausiler Syndrome;

KW subacute spongiform encephalopathy; therapy.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US5958883-A.

XX

PD 28-SEP-1999.

XX

PF 05-JUN-1995; 95US-00461216.

XX

PR 23-SEP-1992; 92US-00950417.

PR 23-OCT-1992; 92US-00969734.

XX

PA (UNIW) UNIV WASHINGTON.
 XX
 PI Snow AD;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1999-561062/47.
 XX
 PT Peptides of 6-8 amino acids useful for treating or preventing
 PT amyloidosis.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Col 67-68; 83pp; English.
 XX
 CC This sequence represents a fragment of the beta-amyloid protein. The
 CC invention relates to a method for treating or preventing a form of
 CC amyloidosis, including Alzheimer's disease using this sequence. The
 CC compositions may be useful for treating or preventing the amyloidosis
 CC associated with long-standing inflammation, various forms of malignancy
 CC (including B-cell type malignancies), Familial Mediterranean Fever,
 CC multiple myeloma, plasma cell dyscrasias, long-term haemodialysis, carpal
 CC tunnel syndrome, joint swelling, multiple spontaneous fractures,
 CC radiolucency in the wrist and hip, endocrine tumours, medullary carcinoma
 CC of the thyroid, diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome,
 CC Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, Gerstmann Strausiler Syndrome, kuru, scrapie
 CC and other subacute spongiform encephalopathies
 XX
 SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 28;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 85

AAW81467

ID AAW81467 standard; peptide; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAW81467;

XX

DT 28-JAN-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE Synthetic amyloid beta (Abeta) peptide 2 (residues 1-28).

XX

KW Amyloid beta; Abeta; deoxygenated solvent; evaporative deposition;
 KW research; neurotoxicity; free-radical; glutamine synthetase.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN US5840838-A.

XX

PD 24-NOV-1998.

XX

PF 29-FEB-1996; 96US-00609090.

XX

PR 29-FEB-1996; 96US-00609090.

XX
PA (KENT) UNIV KENTUCKY RES FOUND.
XX
PI Aksenov M, Carney JM, Hensley K, Butterfield DA;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-034120/03.
XX
PT Process for treating synthetic amyloid beta peptides - by organic solvent
PT treatment, useful for studying neurotoxicity.
XX
PS Claim 5; Col 9-10; 14pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAW81466 to AAW81476 represent synthetic amyloid beta (Abeta)
CC peptides. The invention provides a process for treating a synthetic Abeta
CC peptide that comprises dissolving the peptide in a deoxygenated solvent
CC selected from trifluoroethanol, hexafluorocyclohexane, dimethyl
CC sulphoxide, morpholinopropanesulphonic acid, dimethylformamide and
CC acetonitrile to a concentration of 0.01-10 mg/ml, incubating the solution
CC at 20-65 deg. C for 0.5-4 hour, and removing the solvent by ''evaporative
CC deposition'' in 5-10 minutes. Synthetic amyloid beta peptides are useful
CC as research tools for studying neurotoxicity resulting from Abeta peptide
CC -enhanced free-radical production. The treatment increases the activity
CC of the synthetic Abeta peptides in tests to determine free-radical
CC generating capacity and glutamine synthetase inactivation
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
| | | | |
Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 86

AAB35591

ID AAB35591 standard; peptide; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAB35591;

XX

DT 15-FEB-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human clone D1N B(1-28) amyloid B peptide.

XX

KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid deposit; Alzheimer's disease; thrombolytic therapy;

KW acute cardiovascular disease; therapy.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US6136548-A.

XX

PD 24-OCT-2000.

XX

PF 02-SEP-1999; 99US-00388890.

XX

PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.
 PR 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.
 PR 26-JUL-1996; 96US-00686959.
 XX
 PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.
 XX
 PI Anderson S;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-030939/04.
 XX
 PT Identifying mutant tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) for improving
 PT thrombolytic therapy or treating vascular hemorrhaging, by determining
 PT whether t-PA binds to fibrin but not to a beta amyloid peptide.
 XX
 PS Example 3; Col 26; 23pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method for identifying mutant
 CC derivatives of tissue-type plasminogen activator, which involves
 CC determining whether or not they bind to beta-amyloid peptides and fibrin.
 CC Mutants will only bind to the latter. These mutants are useful in
 CC improved thrombolytic therapies, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
 CC and in the treatment of acute cardiovascular disease, which may be caused
 CC by myocardial infarction, stroke, ischaemia and pulmonary embolism
 XX
 SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 87

AAB35595

ID AAB35595 standard; peptide; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAB35595;

XX

DT 15-FEB-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human clone D7Q B(1-28) amyloid B peptide.

XX

KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid deposit; Alzheimer's disease; thrombolytic therapy;
 KW acute cardiovascular disease; therapy.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US6136548-A.

XX

PD 24-OCT-2000.

XX

PF 02-SEP-1999; 99US-00388890.

XX

PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.

PR 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.
 PR 26-JUL-1996; 96US-00686959.
 XX
 PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.
 XX
 PI Anderson S;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-030939/04.
 XX
 PT Identifying mutant tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) for improving
 PT thrombolytic therapy or treating vascular hemorrhaging, by determining
 PT whether t-PA binds to fibrin but not to a beta amyloid peptide.
 XX
 PS Example 3; Col 26; 23pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method for identifying mutant
 CC derivatives of tissue-type plasminogen activator, which involves
 CC determining whether or not they bind to beta-amyloid peptides and fibrin.
 CC Mutants will only bind to the latter. These mutants are useful in
 CC improved thrombolytic therapies, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
 CC and in the treatment of acute cardiovascular disease, which may be caused
 CC by myocardial infarction, stroke, ischaemia and pulmonary embolism
 XX
 SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 88

AAB35594

ID AAB35594 standard; peptide; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAB35594;

XX

DT 15-FEB-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human clone H6Q B(1-28) amyloid B peptide.

XX

KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid deposit; Alzheimer's disease; thrombolytic therapy;

KW acute cardiovascular disease; therapy.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US6136548-A.

XX

PD 24-OCT-2000.

XX

PF 02-SEP-1999; 99US-00388890.

XX

PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.

PR 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.

PR 26-JUL-1996; 96US-00686959.
 XX
 PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.
 XX
 PI Anderson S;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-030939/04.
 XX
 PT Identifying mutant tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) for improving
 PT thrombolytic therapy or treating vascular hemorrhaging, by determining
 PT whether t-PA binds to fibrin but not to a beta amyloid peptide.
 XX
 PS Example 3; Col 26; 23pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method for identifying mutant
 CC derivatives of tissue-type plasminogen activator, which involves
 CC determining whether or not they bind to beta-amyloid peptides and fibrin.
 CC Mutants will only bind to the latter. These mutants are useful in
 CC improved thrombolytic therapies, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
 CC and in the treatment of acute cardiovascular disease, which may be caused
 CC by myocardial infarction, stroke, ischaemia and pulmonary embolism
 XX
 SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 89
 AAB35592
 ID AAB35592 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB35592;
 XX
 DT 15-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human clone E3Q B(1-28) amyloid B peptide.
 XX
 KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid deposit; Alzheimer's disease; thrombolytic therapy;
 KW acute cardiovascular disease; therapy.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US6136548-A.
 XX
 PD 24-OCT-2000.
 XX
 PF 02-SEP-1999; 99US-00388890.
 XX
 PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.
 PR 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.
 PR 26-JUL-1996; 96US-00686959.

XX
PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.
XX
PI Anderson S;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-030939/04.
XX
PT Identifying mutant tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) for improving
PT thrombolytic therapy or treating vascular hemorrhaging, by determining
PT whether t-PA binds to fibrin but not to a beta amyloid peptide.
XX
PS Example 3; Col 26; 23pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method for identifying mutant
CC derivatives of tissue-type plasminogen activator, which involves
CC determining whether or not they bind to beta-amyloid peptides and fibrin.
CC Mutants will only bind to the latter. These mutants are useful in
CC improved thrombolytic therapies, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
CC and in the treatment of acute cardiovascular disease, which may be caused
CC by myocardial infarction, stroke, ischaemia and pulmonary embolism
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
| | | | | | |
Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 90

AAB35593

ID AAB35593 standard; peptide; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAB35593;

XX

DT 15-FEB-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human clone R5Q B(1-28) amyloid B peptide.

XX

KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid deposit; Alzheimer's disease; thrombolytic therapy;
KW acute cardiovascular disease; therapy.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US6136548-A.

XX

PD 24-OCT-2000.

XX

PF 02-SEP-1999; 99US-00388890.

XX

PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.

PR 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.

PR 26-JUL-1996; 96US-00686959.

XX

PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.
 XX
 PI Anderson S;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-030939/04.
 XX
 PT Identifying mutant tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) for improving
 PT thrombolytic therapy or treating vascular hemorrhaging, by determining
 PT whether t-PA binds to fibrin but not to a beta amyloid peptide.
 XX
 PS Example 3; Col 26; 23pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method for identifying mutant
 CC derivatives of tissue-type plasminogen activator, which involves
 CC determining whether or not they bind to beta-amyloid peptides and fibrin.
 CC Mutants will only bind to the latter. These mutants are useful in
 CC improved thrombolytic therapies, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
 CC and in the treatment of acute cardiovascular disease, which may be caused
 CC by myocardial infarction, stroke, ischaemia and pulmonary embolism
 XX
 SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 91

AAB35597

ID AAB35597 standard; peptide; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAB35597;

XX

DT 15-FEB-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human clone H13Q B(1-28) amyloid B peptide.

XX

KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid deposit; Alzheimer's disease; thrombolytic therapy;

KW acute cardiovascular disease; therapy.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US6136548-A.

XX

PD 24-OCT-2000.

XX

PF 02-SEP-1999; 99US-00388890.

XX

PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.

PR 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.

PR 26-JUL-1996; 96US-00686959.

XX

PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.

XX
 PI Anderson S;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-030939/04.
 XX
 PT Identifying mutant tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) for improving
 PT thrombolytic therapy or treating vascular hemorrhaging, by determining
 PT whether t-PA binds to fibrin but not to a beta amyloid peptide.
 XX
 PS Example 3; Col 26; 23pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method for identifying mutant
 CC derivatives of tissue-type plasminogen activator, which involves
 CC determining whether or not they bind to beta-amyloid peptides and fibrin.
 CC Mutants will only bind to the latter. These mutants are useful in
 CC improved thrombolytic therapies, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
 CC and in the treatment of acute cardiovascular disease, which may be caused
 CC by myocardial infarction, stroke, ischaemia and pulmonary embolism
 XX
 SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 92

AAB35596

ID AAB35596 standard; peptide; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAB35596;

XX

DT 15-FEB-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human clone E11Q B(1-28) amyloid B peptide.

XX

KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid deposit; Alzheimer's disease; thrombolytic therapy;
 KW acute cardiovascular disease; therapy.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US6136548-A.

XX

PD 24-OCT-2000.

XX

PF 02-SEP-1999; 99US-00388890.

XX

PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.

PR 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.

PR 26-JUL-1996; 96US-00686959.

XX

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XX

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 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-030939/04.
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 CC improved thrombolytic therapies, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
 CC and in the treatment of acute cardiovascular disease, which may be caused
 CC by myocardial infarction, stroke, ischaemia and pulmonary embolism
 XX
 SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 93

AAB35598

ID AAB35598 standard; peptide; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAB35598;

XX

DT 15-FEB-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human clone H14Q.B(1-28) amyloid B peptide.

XX

KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid deposit; Alzheimer's disease; thrombolytic therapy;
 KW acute cardiovascular disease; therapy.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US6136548-A.

XX

PD 24-OCT-2000.

XX

PF 02-SEP-1999; 99US-00388890.

XX

PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.

PR 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.

PR 26-JUL-1996; 96US-00686959.

XX

PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.

XX

PI Anderson S;

XX
 DR WPI; 2001-030939/04.
 XX
 PT Identifying mutant tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) for improving
 PT thrombolytic therapy or treating vascular hemorrhaging, by determining
 PT whether t-PA binds to fibrin but not to a beta amyloid peptide.
 XX
 PS Example 3; Col 26; 23pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method for identifying mutant
 CC derivatives of tissue-type plasminogen activator, which involves
 CC determining whether or not they bind to beta-amyloid peptides and fibrin.
 CC Mutants will only bind to the latter. These mutants are useful in
 CC improved thrombolytic therapies, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
 CC and in the treatment of acute cardiovascular disease, which may be caused
 CC by myocardial infarction, stroke, ischaemia and pulmonary embolism
 XX
 SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 94

AAB35599

ID AAB35599 standard; peptide; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAB35599;

XX

DT 15-FEB-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human clone K16Q B(1-28) amyloid B peptide.

XX

KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid deposit; Alzheimer's disease; thrombolytic therapy;
 KW acute cardiovascular disease; therapy.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US6136548-A.

XX

PD 24-OCT-2000.

XX

PF 02-SEP-1999; 99US-00388890.

XX

PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.

PR 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.

PR 26-JUL-1996; 96US-00686959.

XX

PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.

XX

PI Anderson S;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-030939/04.
 XX
 PT Identifying mutant tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) for improving
 PT thrombolytic therapy or treating vascular hemorrhaging, by determining
 PT whether t-PA binds to fibrin but not to a beta amyloid peptide.
 XX
 PS Example 3; Col 26; 23pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method for identifying mutant
 CC derivatives of tissue-type plasminogen activator, which involves
 CC determining whether or not they bind to beta-amyloid peptides and fibrin.
 CC Mutants will only bind to the latter. These mutants are useful in
 CC improved thrombolytic therapies, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
 CC and in the treatment of acute cardiovascular disease, which may be caused
 CC by myocardial infarction, stroke, ischaemia and pulmonary embolism
 XX
 SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 95

AAB36202

ID AAB36202 standard; peptide; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAB36202;

XX

DT 15-FEB-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human clone K28Q B(1-28) amyloid B peptide.

XX

KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid deposit; Alzheimer's disease; thrombolytic therapy;
 KW acute cardiovascular disease; therapy.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US6136548-A.

XX

PD 24-OCT-2000.

XX

PF 02-SEP-1999; 99US-00388890.

XX

PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.

PR 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.

PR 26-JUL-1996; 96US-00686959.

XX

PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.

XX

PI Anderson S;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-030939/04.

XX
PT Identifying mutant tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) for improving
PT thrombolytic therapy or treating vascular hemorrhaging, by determining
PT whether t-PA binds to fibrin but not to a beta amyloid peptide.

XX
PS Example 3; Col 26; 23pp; English.

XX
CC The present invention describes a method for identifying mutant
CC derivatives of tissue-type plasminogen activator, which involves
CC determining whether or not they bind to beta-amyloid peptides and fibrin.
CC Mutants will only bind to the latter. These mutants are useful in
CC improved thrombolytic therapies, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
CC and in the treatment of acute cardiovascular disease, which may be caused
CC by myocardial infarction, stroke, ischaemia and pulmonary embolism

XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
| | | | |
Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 96

AAB35590

ID AAB35590 standard; peptide; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAB35590;

XX

DT 15-FEB-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human clone B(1-28) amyloid B peptide.

XX

KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid deposit; Alzheimer's disease; thrombolytic therapy;
KW acute cardiovascular disease; therapy.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US6136548-A.

XX

PD 24-OCT-2000.

XX

PF 02-SEP-1999; 99US-00388890.

XX

PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.

PR 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.

PR 26-JUL-1996; 96US-00686959.

XX

PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.

XX

PI Anderson S;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-030939/04.

XX

PT Identifying mutant tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) for improving
PT thrombolytic therapy or treating vascular hemorrhaging, by determining
PT whether t-PA binds to fibrin but not to a beta amyloid peptide.

XX

PS Example 3; Col 26; 23pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention describes a method for identifying mutant
CC derivatives of tissue-type plasminogen activator, which involves
CC determining whether or not they bind to beta-amyloid peptides and fibrin.
CC Mutants will only bind to the latter. These mutants are useful in
CC improved thrombolytic therapies, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
CC and in the treatment of acute cardiovascular disease, which may be caused
CC by myocardial infarction, stroke, ischaemia and pulmonary embolism

XX

SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7

||||||

Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 97

AAB91816

ID AAB91816 standard; peptide; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAB91816;

XX

DT 22-JUN-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Amyloid beta-protein fragment peptide SEQ ID NO:992.

XX

KW Protection; endogenous therapeutic peptide; peptidase; conjugation;

KW blood component; modification; succinimidyl; maleimido group; amino;

KW hydroxyl; thiol; hormone; growth factor; neurotransmitter.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO200069900-A2.

XX

PD 23-NOV-2000.

XX

PF 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013576.

XX

PR 17-MAY-1999; 99US-0134406P.

PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153406P.

PR 15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159783P.

XX

PA (CONJ-) CONJUCHEM INC.

XX

PI Bridon DP, Ezrin AM, Milner PG, Holmes DL, Thibaudeau K;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-112059/12.

XX
PT Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents
PT peptidase degradation, useful for increasing length of in vivo activity.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 519; 733pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a modified therapeutic peptide (I)
CC comprising a therapeutically active amino acid region (III) and a
CC reactive group (II) (e.g. succinimidyl and maleimido groups) attached to
CC a less therapeutically active amino acid region (IV), which covalently
CC bonds with amino/hydroxyl/thiol groups on blood components to form a
CC peptidase stabilised therapeutic peptide composed of 3-50 amino acids.
CC (I) are useful for modifying therapeutic peptides e.g. hormones, growth
CC factors and neurotransmitters, to protect them from peptidase activity in
CC vivo for the treatment of various disorders. Endogenous therapeutic
CC peptides are not suitable as drug candidates as they require frequent
CC administration due to rapid degradation by peptidases in the body.
CC Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents or
CC reduces the action of peptidases to increase length of activity (half
CC life) and specificity as bonding to large molecules decreases
CC intracellular uptake and interference with physiological processes.
CC AAB90829 to AAB92441 represent peptides which can be used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
| | | | |
Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 98

AAB91789

ID AAB91789 standard; peptide; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAB91789;

XX

DT 22-JUN-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Amyloid beta-protein fragment peptide SEQ ID NO:965.

XX

KW Protection; endogenous therapeutic peptide; peptidase; conjugation;
KW blood component; modification; succinimidyl; maleimido group; amino;
KW hydroxyl; thiol; hormone; growth factor; neurotransmitter.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO200069900-A2.

XX

PD 23-NOV-2000.

XX

PF 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013576.

XX
 PR 17-MAY-1999; 99US-0134406P.
 PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153406P.
 PR 15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159783P.
 XX
 PA (CONJ-) CONJUCHEM INC.
 XX
 PI Bridon DP, Ezrin AM, Milner PG, Holmes DL, Thibaudeau K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-112059/12.
 XX
 PT Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents
 PT peptidase degradation, useful for increasing length of in vivo activity.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 509; 733pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a modified therapeutic peptide (I)
 CC comprising a therapeutically active amino acid region (III) and a
 CC reactive group (II) (e.g. succinimidyl and maleimido groups) attached to
 CC a less therapeutically active amino acid region (IV), which covalently
 CC bonds with amino/hydroxyl/thiol groups on blood components to form a
 CC peptidase stabilised therapeutic peptide composed of 3-50 amino acids.
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 CC vivo for the treatment of various disorders. Endogenous therapeutic
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 CC Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents or
 CC reduces the action of peptidases to increase length of activity (half
 CC life) and specificity as bonding to large molecules decreases
 CC intracellular uptake and interference with physiological processes.
 CC AAB90829 to AAB92441 represent peptides which can be used in the
 CC exemplification of the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 99

AAB91827

ID AAB91827 standard; peptide; 28 AA.

XX

AC AAB91827;

XX

DT 22-JUN-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Amyloid beta-protein fragment peptide SEQ ID NO:1003.

XX

KW Protection; endogenous therapeutic peptide; peptidase; conjugation;

KW blood component; modification; succinimidyl; maleimido group; amino;

KW hydroxyl; thiol; hormone; growth factor; neurotransmitter.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO200069900-A2.
 XX
 PD 23-NOV-2000.
 XX
 PF 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013576.
 XX
 PR 17-MAY-1999; 99US-0134406P.
 PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153406P.
 PR 15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159783P.
 XX
 PA (CONJ-) CONJUCHEM INC.
 XX
 PI Bridon DP, Ezrin AM, Milner PG, Holmes DL, Thibaudeau K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-112059/12.
 XX
 PT Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents
 PT peptidase degradation, useful for increasing length of in vivo activity.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 523; 733pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a modified therapeutic peptide (I)
 CC comprising a therapeutically active amino acid region (III) and a
 CC reactive group (II) (e.g. succinimidyl and maleimido groups) attached to
 CC a less therapeutically active amino acid region (IV), which covalently
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 CC administration due to rapid degradation by peptidases in the body.
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 CC life) and specificity as bonding to large molecules decreases
 CC intracellular uptake and interference with physiological processes.
 CC AAB90829 to AAB92441 represent peptides which can be used in the
 CC exemplification of the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 100
 AAB91783

ID AAB91783 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB91783;
 XX
 DT 22-JUN-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Amyloid beta-protein fragment peptide SEQ ID NO:959.
 XX
 KW Protection; endogenous therapeutic peptide; peptidase; conjugation;
 KW blood component; modification; succinimidyl; maleimido group; amino;
 KW hydroxyl; thiol; hormone; growth factor; neurotransmitter.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO200069900-A2.
 XX
 PD 23-NOV-2000.
 XX
 PF 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013576.
 XX
 PR 17-MAY-1999; 99US-0134406P.
 PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153406P.
 PR 15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159783P.
 XX
 PA (CONJ-) CONJUCHEM INC.
 XX
 PI Bridon DP, Ezrin AM, Milner PG, Holmes DL, Thibaudeau K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-112059/12.
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 XX
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 CC a less therapeutically active amino acid region (IV), which covalently
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 XX
 SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 17 LVFFAED 23

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: February 28, 2004, 08:48:49 ; Search time 28.5 Seconds
(without alignments)
14.492 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-668-314C-84
Perfect score: 41
Sequence: 1 LVFFAEDF 8

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 389414 seqs, 51625971 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 389414

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 1000 summaries

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3: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/iaa/6A_COMB.pep:*
4: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/iaa/6B_COMB.pep:*
5: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/iaa/PCTUS_COMB.pep:*
6: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/iaa/backfiles1.pep:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	%		DB	ID	Description
		Query	Match Length			
1	35	85.4	8	2	US-08-630-645-1	Sequence 1, Appli
2	35	85.4	8	4	US-08-766-596A-1	Sequence 1, Appli
3	35	85.4	8	5	PCT-US96-10220-1	Sequence 1, Appli
4	35	85.4	9	4	US-08-766-596A-64	Sequence 64, Appl
5	35	85.4	10	3	US-08-970-833-3	Sequence 3, Appli
6	35	85.4	11	2	US-08-630-645-14	Sequence 14, Appl
7	35	85.4	11	4	US-08-766-596A-14	Sequence 14, Appl
8	35	85.4	11	5	PCT-US96-10220-14	Sequence 14, Appl
9	35	85.4	12	1	US-08-302-808-11	Sequence 11, Appl
10	35	85.4	12	2	US-08-986-948-11	Sequence 11, Appl
11	35	85.4	14	4	US-09-458-481B-13	Sequence 13, Appl

12	35	85.4	14	4	US-09-594-366-5	Sequence 5, Appli
13	35	85.4	15	2	US-08-612-785B-14	Sequence 14, Appl
14	35	85.4	15	2	US-08-612-785B-37	Sequence 37, Appl
15	35	85.4	15	4	US-08-617-267C-14	Sequence 14, Appl
16	35	85.4	15	4	US-08-766-596A-56	Sequence 56, Appl
17	35	85.4	15	4	US-08-766-596A-57	Sequence 57, Appl
18	35	85.4	15	4	US-08-766-596A-58	Sequence 58, Appl
19	35	85.4	15	4	US-08-766-596A-59	Sequence 59, Appl
20	35	85.4	15	4	US-08-766-596A-63	Sequence 63, Appl
21	35	85.4	15	4	US-08-766-596A-65	Sequence 65, Appl
22	35	85.4	17	4	US-09-264-709A-2	Sequence 2, Appli
23	35	85.4	17	4	US-09-594-366-3	Sequence 3, Appli
24	35	85.4	19	3	US-08-970-833-11	Sequence 11, Appl
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29	35	85.4	28	2	US-08-609-090-2	Sequence 2, Appli
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37	35	85.4	28	3	US-09-388-890-6	Sequence 6, Appli
38	35	85.4	28	3	US-09-388-890-7	Sequence 7, Appli
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40	35	85.4	28	3	US-09-388-890-9	Sequence 9, Appli
41	35	85.4	28	3	US-09-388-890-10	Sequence 10, Appl
42	35	85.4	28	3	US-09-388-890-11	Sequence 11, Appl
43	35	85.4	28	3	US-09-388-890-14	Sequence 14, Appl
44	35	85.4	28	4	US-09-264-709A-1	Sequence 1, Appli
45	35	85.4	28	4	US-08-723-661B-2	Sequence 2, Appli
46	35	85.4	28	4	US-09-660-954-2	Sequence 2, Appli
47	35	85.4	28	4	US-09-660-954-3	Sequence 3, Appli
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49	35	85.4	28	4	US-09-660-954-5	Sequence 5, Appli
50	35	85.4	28	4	US-09-660-954-6	Sequence 6, Appli
51	35	85.4	28	4	US-09-660-954-7	Sequence 7, Appli
52	35	85.4	28	4	US-09-660-954-8	Sequence 8, Appli
53	35	85.4	28	4	US-09-660-954-9	Sequence 9, Appli
54	35	85.4	28	4	US-09-660-954-10	Sequence 10, Appl
55	35	85.4	28	4	US-09-660-954-11	Sequence 11, Appl
56	35	85.4	28	4	US-09-660-954-14	Sequence 14, Appl
57	35	85.4	28	4	US-08-898-300-4	Sequence 4, Appli
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59	35	85.4	33	2	US-08-609-090-4	Sequence 4, Appli
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338	29	70.7	6	2	US-08-612-785B-27	Sequence 27, Appl
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340	29	70.7	6	4	US-08-617-267C-27	Sequence 27, Appl
341	29	70.7	7	1	US-08-127-904-14	Sequence 14, Appl
342	29	70.7	7	4	US-09-264-709A-13	Sequence 13, Appl
343	29	70.7	7	5	PCT-US94-10475-14	Sequence 14, Appl
344	29	70.7	9	4	US-08-766-596A-51	Sequence 51, Appl
345	29	70.7	15	4	US-08-766-596A-60	Sequence 60, Appl
346	29	70.7	15	4	US-08-766-596A-61	Sequence 61, Appl
347	29	70.7	15	4	US-08-766-596A-62	Sequence 62, Appl
348	29	70.7	28	3	US-09-388-890-13	Sequence 13, Appl
349	29	70.7	28	4	US-09-660-954-13	Sequence 13, Appl
350	29	70.7	367	4	US-09-491-577-62	Sequence 62, Appl
351	29	70.7	486	4	US-09-252-991A-31829	Sequence 31829, A
352	29	70.7	527	4	US-09-198-452A-826	Sequence 826, App
353	29	70.7	539	1	US-08-464-340A-13	Sequence 13, Appl

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355	29	70.7	659	4	US-09-252-991A-17731	Sequence 17731, A
356	29	70.7	661	4	US-09-107-532A-3677	Sequence 3677, Ap
357	29	70.7	858	4	US-09-275-252A-6	Sequence 6, Appli
358	28	68.3	17	3	US-09-102-451-2	Sequence 2, Appli
359	28	68.3	43	3	US-08-339-141A-1	Sequence 1, Appli
360	28	68.3	43	5	PCT-US95-14659-1	Sequence 1, Appli
361	28	68.3	97	4	US-09-543-681A-4351	Sequence 4351, Ap
362	28	68.3	148	4	US-09-134-000C-5555	Sequence 5555, Ap
363	28	68.3	178	4	US-09-673-395A-330	Sequence 330, App
364	28	68.3	232	4	US-09-489-039A-12731	Sequence 12731, A
365	28	68.3	244	4	US-09-328-352-7894	Sequence 7894, Ap
366	28	68.3	258	4	US-09-107-532A-6273	Sequence 6273, Ap
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368	28	68.3	330	4	US-09-540-236-2714	Sequence 2714, Ap
369	28	68.3	345	4	US-09-765-069-10	Sequence 10, Appl
370	28	68.3	369	4	US-09-107-532A-5657	Sequence 5657, Ap
371	28	68.3	378	4	US-09-673-395A-618	Sequence 618, App
372	28	68.3	387	4	US-09-252-991A-23733	Sequence 23733, A
373	28	68.3	392	4	US-09-765-069-4	Sequence 4, Appli
374	28	68.3	420	4	US-09-765-069-8	Sequence 8, Appli
375	28	68.3	427	4	US-09-328-352-5205	Sequence 5205, Ap
376	28	68.3	431	4	US-09-540-236-3536	Sequence 3536, Ap
377	28	68.3	453	4	US-09-489-039A-8303	Sequence 8303, Ap
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379	28	68.3	470	2	US-08-377-440A-1	Sequence 1, Appli
380	28	68.3	470	3	US-09-440-530-1	Sequence 1, Appli
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382	28	68.3	475	4	US-09-004-838-97	Sequence 97, Appl
383	28	68.3	482	4	US-09-489-039A-9528	Sequence 9528, Ap
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385	28	68.3	728	4	US-09-508-824-10	Sequence 10, Appl
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389	28	68.3	1294	4	US-09-473-717-2	Sequence 2, Appli
390	28	68.3	1305	4	US-08-864-785-3	Sequence 3, Appli
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392	28	68.3	1353	3	US-09-398-193-2	Sequence 2, Appli
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394	28	68.3	1353	4	US-09-473-717-3	Sequence 3, Appli
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396	27	65.9	8	1	US-08-133-248-1	Sequence 1, Appli
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398	27	65.9	52	2	US-08-856-444-3	Sequence 3, Appli
399	27	65.9	67	4	US-09-107-532A-5736	Sequence 5736, Ap
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418	27	65.9	351	1	US-08-415-751-17	Sequence 17, Appl
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469	26	63.4	197	4	US-09-816-095-5	Sequence 5, Appli
470	26	63.4	197	4	US-09-944-277A-11	Sequence 11, Appl
471	26	63.4	215	4	US-09-107-532A-4978	Sequence 4978, Ap
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535	25	61.0	15	4	US-08-766-596A-55	Sequence 55, Appl
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546	25	61.0	163	1	US-08-107-755A-7	Sequence 7, Appli
547	25	61.0	163	2	US-08-544-332-7	Sequence 7, Appli
548	25	61.0	163	4	US-09-370-861A-7	Sequence 7, Appli
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556	25	61.0	285	4	US-09-134-000C-4197	Sequence 4197, Ap
557	25	61.0	287	4	US-09-198-452A-569	Sequence 569, App
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572	25	61.0	365	3	US-09-521-109-2	Sequence 2, Appli
573	25	61.0	365	4	US-09-562-332-2	Sequence 2, Appli
574	25	61.0	368	4	US-09-198-452A-635	Sequence 635, App
575	25	61.0	370	3	US-09-251-373-2	Sequence 2, Appli
576	25	61.0	370	4	US-09-622-439-4	Sequence 4, Appli
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584	25	61.0	394	4	US-09-726-614-8	Sequence 8, Appli
585	25	61.0	394	4	US-09-385-040-8	Sequence 8, Appli
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592	25	61.0	440	4	US-09-489-039A-9880	Sequence 9880, Ap
593	25	61.0	449	4	US-09-489-039A-7867	Sequence 7867, Ap
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597	25	61.0	453	3	US-09-412-184-27	Sequence 27, Appl
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881	24	58.5	385	4	US-09-644-907B-2	Sequence 2, Appli
882	24	58.5	386	4	US-09-328-352-5514	Sequence 5514, Ap
883	24	58.5	386	4	US-09-489-039A-7965	Sequence 7965, Ap
884	24	58.5	393	4	US-09-134-001C-5594	Sequence 5594, Ap
885	24	58.5	402	4	US-09-328-352-4953	Sequence 4953, Ap
886	24	58.5	405	4	US-09-489-039A-7308	Sequence 7308, Ap
887	24	58.5	409	4	US-09-134-000C-6143	Sequence 6143, Ap
888	24	58.5	414	4	US-09-489-039A-11717	Sequence 11717, A
889	24	58.5	415	3	US-08-675-816-2	Sequence 2, Appli
890	24	58.5	415	4	US-09-134-000C-4092	Sequence 4092, Ap
891	24	58.5	416	4	US-09-540-236-2215	Sequence 2215, Ap
892	24	58.5	419	4	US-09-328-352-7115	Sequence 7115, Ap
893	24	58.5	421	4	US-09-107-532A-4030	Sequence 4030, Ap
894	24	58.5	424	4	US-09-489-039A-12030	Sequence 12030, A
895	24	58.5	430	4	US-09-198-452A-1038	Sequence 1038, Ap
896	24	58.5	431	4	US-09-107-532A-5796	Sequence 5796, Ap
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903	24	58.5	448	3	US-09-143-954-4	Sequence 4, Appli
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911	24	58.5	459	4	US-09-252-991A-29528	Sequence 29528, A
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916	24	58.5	478	4	US-09-252-991A-16935	Sequence 16935, A
917	24	58.5	478	4	US-09-252-991A-18005	Sequence 18005, A
918	24	58.5	486	4	US-09-252-991A-16751	Sequence 16751, A
919	24	58.5	492	4	US-09-252-991A-20751	Sequence 20751, A
920	24	58.5	493	4	US-09-543-681A-7520	Sequence 7520, Ap
921	24	58.5	493	4	US-09-134-000C-4034	Sequence 4034, Ap
922	24	58.5	494	4	US-09-489-039A-12255	Sequence 12255, A
923	24	58.5	495	4	US-09-489-039A-12426	Sequence 12426, A

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925	24	58.5	499	2	US-08-993-318A-2	Sequence 2, Appli
926	24	58.5	499	3	US-09-399-886-2	Sequence 2, Appli
927	24	58.5	499	3	US-09-396-260-2	Sequence 2, Appli
928	24	58.5	499	3	US-09-576-281-2	Sequence 2, Appli
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931	24	58.5	503	4	US-09-134-001C-3948	Sequence 3948, Ap
932	24	58.5	504	4	US-09-489-039A-14248	Sequence 14248, A
933	24	58.5	506	4	US-09-134-000C-6170	Sequence 6170, Ap
934	24	58.5	515	4	US-09-328-352-7312	Sequence 7312, Ap
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936	24	58.5	516	3	US-09-389-528-29	Sequence 29, Appl
937	24	58.5	516	3	US-09-181-827A-29	Sequence 29, Appl
938	24	58.5	517	3	US-08-689-421-33	Sequence 33, Appl
939	24	58.5	517	3	US-09-389-528-33	Sequence 33, Appl
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941	24	58.5	517	4	US-09-252-991A-25364	Sequence 25364, A
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943	24	58.5	520	1	US-08-462-484-2	Sequence 2, Appli
944	24	58.5	520	1	US-08-441-147-2	Sequence 2, Appli
945	24	58.5	520	4	US-09-391-104-10	Sequence 10, Appl
946	24	58.5	520	5	PCT-US95-07536-2	Sequence 2, Appli
947	24	58.5	523	4	US-09-198-452A-1101	Sequence 1101, Ap
948	24	58.5	525	4	US-09-489-039A-10025	Sequence 10025, A
949	24	58.5	526	4	US-09-252-991A-32984	Sequence 32984, A
950	24	58.5	530	3	US-08-793-044-3	Sequence 3, Appli
951	24	58.5	530	4	US-08-840-713-2	Sequence 2, Appli
952	24	58.5	533	4	US-09-221-275-4	Sequence 4, Appli
953	24	58.5	534	4	US-09-134-000C-4924	Sequence 4924, Ap
954	24	58.5	536	4	US-09-107-532A-6930	Sequence 6930, Ap
955	24	58.5	538	4	US-09-252-991A-30706	Sequence 30706, A
956	24	58.5	545	4	US-09-252-991A-32219	Sequence 32219, A
957	24	58.5	547	1	US-08-083-948-8	Sequence 8, Appli
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959	24	58.5	547	1	US-08-475-694-8	Sequence 8, Appli
960	24	58.5	547	1	US-08-712-057-8	Sequence 8, Appli
961	24	58.5	547	4	US-09-347-878-36	Sequence 36, Appl
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964	24	58.5	555	3	US-08-968-563-34	Sequence 34, Appl
965	24	58.5	555	3	US-08-969-683A-34	Sequence 34, Appl
966	24	58.5	556	4	US-09-489-039A-9358	Sequence 9358, Ap
967	24	58.5	569	4	US-09-543-681A-6977	Sequence 6977, Ap
968	24	58.5	575	4	US-09-171-461-30	Sequence 30, Appl
969	24	58.5	575	4	US-09-489-039A-10911	Sequence 10911, A
970	24	58.5	576	1	US-07-821-716-4	Sequence 4, Appli
971	24	58.5	576	2	US-08-381-603-4	Sequence 4, Appli
972	24	58.5	576	2	US-08-676-279-58	Sequence 58, Appl
973	24	58.5	576	3	US-08-924-376-4	Sequence 4, Appli
974	24	58.5	576	3	US-08-685-212-4	Sequence 4, Appli
975	24	58.5	576	4	US-09-173-151A-30	Sequence 30, Appl
976	24	58.5	576	4	US-08-466-932A-4	Sequence 4, Appli
977	24	58.5	576	5	PCT-US94-02414-4	Sequence 4, Appli
978	24	58.5	576	5	PCT-US96-08899-4	Sequence 4, Appli
979	24	58.5	583	1	US-08-448-196A-5	Sequence 5, Appli
980	24	58.5	608	4	US-09-570-856B-32	Sequence 32, Appl

981	24	58.5	612	1	US-08-344-695-2	Sequence 2, Appli
982	24	58.5	615	4	US-08-840-713-35	Sequence 35, Appl
983	24	58.5	615	4	US-09-107-532A-4809	Sequence 4809, Ap
984	24	58.5	617	4	US-08-840-713-37	Sequence 37, Appl
985	24	58.5	624	4	US-09-252-991A-21625	Sequence 21625, A
986	24	58.5	628	4	US-09-252-991A-30904	Sequence 30904, A
987	24	58.5	629	4	US-09-107-532A-6656	Sequence 6656, Ap
988	24	58.5	637	1	US-08-235-838-14	Sequence 14, Appl
989	24	58.5	637	2	US-08-465-473B-14	Sequence 14, Appl
990	24	58.5	638	4	US-09-107-532A-3919	Sequence 3919, Ap
991	24	58.5	641	4	US-09-489-039A-12721	Sequence 12721, A
992	24	58.5	642	4	US-08-911-393-4	Sequence 4, Appli
993	24	58.5	673	4	US-09-091-725-13	Sequence 13, Appl
994	24	58.5	673	4	US-09-091-725-19	Sequence 19, Appl
995	24	58.5	673	4	US-09-091-725-23	Sequence 23, Appl
996	24	58.5	673	4	US-09-252-991A-28287	Sequence 28287, A
997	24	58.5	674	4	US-09-107-532A-6201	Sequence 6201, Ap
998	24	58.5	690	2	US-08-619-554-8	Sequence 8, Appli
999	24	58.5	696	4	US-09-907-794A-91	Sequence 91, Appl
1000	24	58.5	696	4	US-09-905-125A-91	Sequence 91, Appl

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

US-08-630-645-1

; Sequence 1, Application US/08630645

; Patent No. 5948763

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio

; APPLICANT: BAUMANN, Marc

; APPLICANT: FRANGIONE, Blas

; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS

; TITLE OF INVENTION: THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES

ASSOCIATED

; TITLE OF INVENTION: WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR AMYLOID-LIKE
DEPOSITS

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 26

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK

; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400

; CITY: Washington

; STATE: D.C.

; COUNTRY: USA

; ZIP: 20004

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/630,645

; FILING DATE:

; CLASSIFICATION: 530

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326

; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: YUN, Allen C.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 8 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-630-645-1

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
| | | | |
Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 2

US-08-766-596A-1

; Sequence 1, Application US/08766596A
; Patent No. 6462171
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio
; APPLICANT: BAUMANN, Marc
; APPLICANT: FRANGIONE, Blas
; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR
DISEASES
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR
AMYLOID-LIKE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DEPOSITS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
; CITY: Washington
; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,596A
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 435


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; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645
; FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: YUN, Allen C.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1A
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 8 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-766-596A-1

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Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;
Matches      7; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

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Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
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Db      2 LVFFAED 8

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PCT-US96-10220-1
; Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9610220
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT:
; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES
ASSOCIATED
; TITLE OF INVENTION: WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR AMYLOID-LIKE
DEPOSITS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 26
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
; CITY: Washington
; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US96/10220
; FILING DATE:

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; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645
; FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: BROWDY, Roger L.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 25,618
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1 PCT
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 8 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
PCT-US96-10220-1

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Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 5; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;
Matches      7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
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Db      2 LVFFAED 8

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RESULT 4
US-08-766-596A-64
; Sequence 64, Application US/08766596A
; Patent No. 6462171
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio
; APPLICANT: BAUMANN, Marc
; APPLICANT: FRANGIONE, Blas
; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR
DISEASES
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR
AMYLOID-LIKE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DEPOSITS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
; CITY: Washington
; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

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;   SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
;   CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;   APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,596A
;   FILING DATE:
;   CLASSIFICATION: 435
;   PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;   APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645
;   FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996
;   PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;   APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
;   FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
;   ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;   NAME: YUN, Allen C.
;   REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
;   REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1A
;   TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;   TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
;   TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 64:
;   SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;   LENGTH: 9 amino acids
;   TYPE: amino acid
;   STRANDEDNESS: single
;   TOPOLOGY: linear
;   MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-766-596A-64

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Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;
Matches      7; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

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Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
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Db      3 LVFFAED 9

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RESULT 5

US-08-970-833-3

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; Sequence 3, Application US/08970833
; Patent No. 6022859
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
;   APPLICANT: Kiessling, Laura L.
;   APPLICANT: Murphy, Regina M.
;   TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITORS OF BETA-AMYLOID TOXICITY
;   NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 11
;   CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;   ADDRESSEE: Quarles & Brady
;   STREET: 411 East Wisconsin Avenue
;   CITY: Milwaukee
;   STATE: Wisconsin
;   COUNTRY: U.S.A.
;   ZIP: 53202-4497
;   COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;   MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
;   COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
;   OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;   SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25

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; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/970,833
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 530
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Baker, Jean C.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,433
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 960296.94291
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (414) 277-5709
; TELEFAX: (414) 271-3552
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-970-833-3

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Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.42;
Matches      7; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

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Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
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Db      2 LVFFAED 8

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RESULT 6

US-08-630-645-14

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; Sequence 14, Application US/08630645
; Patent No. 5948763

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; GENERAL INFORMATION:

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; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio
; APPLICANT: BAUMANN, Marc
; APPLICANT: FRANGIONE, Blas
; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES
ASSOCIATED

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; TITLE OF INVENTION: WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR AMYLOID-LIKE
DEPOSITS

```

```

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 26
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
; CITY: Washington
; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/630,645

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; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 530
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: YUN, Allen C.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 11 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-630-645-14

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Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.46;
Matches      7; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

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Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
        |||||
Db      3 LVFFAED 9

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RESULT 7

US-08-766-596A-14

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; Sequence 14, Application US/08766596A
; Patent No. 6462171

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; GENERAL INFORMATION:

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; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio
; APPLICANT: BAUMANN, Marc
; APPLICANT: FRANGIONE, Blas
; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR
DISEASES

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; TITLE OF INVENTION: ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR
AMYLOID-LIKE

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; TITLE OF INVENTION: DEPOSITS

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; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69

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; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

```

; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
; CITY: Washington
; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20004

```

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

```

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30

```

```

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,596A
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645
; FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: YUN, Allen C.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1A
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 11 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-766-596A-14

```

```

Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.46;
Matches      7; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

```

```

Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
        |||||
Db      3 LVFFAED 9

```

RESULT 8

PCT-US96-10220-14

; Sequence 14, Application PC/TUS9610220

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT:

; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS

; TITLE OF INVENTION: THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES
ASSOCIATED

; TITLE OF INVENTION: WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR AMYLOID-LIKE
DEPOSITS

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 26

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK

; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400

; CITY: Washington

; STATE: D.C.

; COUNTRY: USA

; ZIP: 20004

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

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; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US96/10220
; FILING DATE:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645
; FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: BROWDY, Roger L.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 25,618
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1 PCT
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 11 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
PCT-US96-10220-14

```

```

Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 5; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.46;
Matches      7; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

```

```

Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
        |||||
Db      3 LVFFAED 9

```

RESULT 9

US-08-302-808-11

; Sequence 11, Application US/08302808

; Patent No. 5750349

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: SUZUKI, No. 5750349uhiro

; APPLICANT: ODAKA, Asano

; APPLICANT: KITADA, Chieko

; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTIBODIES TO B-AMYLOIDS OR THEIR

; TITLE OF INVENTION: DERIVATIVES AND USE THEREOF

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: DIKE, BRONSTEIN, ROBERTS & CUSHMAN

; STREET: 130 WATER STREET

; CITY: BOSTON

; STATE: MA

; COUNTRY: USA

; ZIP: 02019

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette

; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS

```

; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/302,808
; FILING DATE: 15-SEP-1994
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/JP94/00089
; FILING DATE: 24-JAN-1994
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 010132/1993
; FILING DATE: 25-JAN-1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 019035/1993
; FILING DATE: 05-FEB-1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 286985/1993
; FILING DATE: 16-NOV-1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 334773/1993
; FILING DATE: 28-DEC-1993
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: DAVID, RESNICK S
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,235
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 44631
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 617-523-3400
; TELEFAX: 617-523-6440
; TELEX: 200291 STRE
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; ANTI-SENSE: NO
; FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
US-08-302-808-11

```

```

Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.51;
Matches      7; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

```

```

Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
        |||||
Db      1 LVFFAED 7

```

RESULT 10

US-08-986-948-11

```

; Sequence 11, Application US/08986948
; Patent No. 5955317
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: SUZUKI, No. 5955317uhiro
; APPLICANT: ODAKA, Asano
; APPLICANT: KITADA, Chieko
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTIBODIES TO B-AMYLOIDS OR THEIR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DERIVATIVES AND USE THEREOF
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14

```

```

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: DIKE, BRONSTEIN, ROBERTS & CUSHMAN
; STREET: 130 WATER STREET
; CITY: BOSTON
; STATE: MA
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 02019
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/986,948
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/302,808
; FILING DATE: 15-SEP-1994
; APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/JP94/00089
; FILING DATE: 24-JAN-1994
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 010132/1993
; FILING DATE: 25-JAN-1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 019035/1993
; FILING DATE: 05-FEB-1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 286985/1993
; FILING DATE: 16-NOV-1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 334773/1993
; FILING DATE: 28-DEC-1993
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: DAVID, RESNICK S
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,235
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 44631
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 617-523-3400
; TELEFAX: 617-523-6440
; TELEX: 200291 STRE
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; ANTI-SENSE: NO
; FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
US-08-986-948-11

```

```

Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.51;
Matches      7; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

```

```

Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
        |||||
Db      1 LVFFAED 7

```

RESULT 11

US-09-458-481B-13

; Sequence 13, Application US/09458481B
 ; Patent No. 6310048
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: KUMAR, Vijaya B.
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF AMYLOID BETA PROTEIN EXPRESSION
 ; FILE REFERENCE: 16153-9250
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/458,481B
 ; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-12-09
 ; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 20
 ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
 ; SEQ ID NO 13
 ; LENGTH: 14
 ; TYPE: PRT
 ; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 ; FEATURE:
 ; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Amino Acids
 ; OTHER INFORMATION: Corresponding to Antisense Oligonucleotide

US-09-458-481B-13

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 14;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.6;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
 Db 1 LVFFAED 7

RESULT 12

US-09-594-366-5

; Sequence 5, Application US/09594366
 ; Patent No. 6582945
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: Raso, Victor
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: IMMUNOLOGICAL CONTROL OF BETA-AMYLOID LEVELS IN VIVO
 ; FILE REFERENCE: BBRI-2004
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/594,366
 ; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-06-15
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/139,408
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-16
 ; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 7
 ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
 ; SEQ ID NO 5
 ; LENGTH: 14
 ; TYPE: PRT
 ; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

US-09-594-366-5

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 14;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.6;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7

Db |||||
 5 LVFFAED 11

RESULT 13

US-08-612-785B-14

; Sequence 14, Application US/08612785B
; Patent No. 5854204
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Findeis, Mark A. et al.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Ab Peptides that Modulate b-Amyloid
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Aggregation
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 40
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: LAHIVE & COCKFIELD
; STREET: 28 State Street, Suite 510
; CITY: Boston
; STATE: Massachusetts
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 02109-1875
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/612,785B
; FILING DATE: Herewith
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/404,831
; FILING DATE: 14-MAR-1995
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/475,579
; FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/548,998
; FILING DATE: 27-OCT-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: DeConti, Giulio A.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,503
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: PPI-002CP3
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (617)227-7400
; TELEFAX: (617)742-4214
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; FRAGMENT TYPE: internal

US-08-612-785B-14

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.65;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||||
Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 14

US-08-612-785B-37

; Sequence 37, Application US/08612785B
; Patent No. 5854204
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Findeis, Mark A. et al.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Ab Peptides that Modulate b-Amyloid
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Aggregation
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 40
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: LAHIVE & COCKFIELD
; STREET: 28 State Street, Suite 510
; CITY: Boston
; STATE: Massachusetts
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 02109-1875
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/612,785B
; FILING DATE: Herewith
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/404,831
; FILING DATE: 14-MAR-1995
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/475,579
; FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/548,998
; FILING DATE: 27-OCT-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: DeConti, Giulio A.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,503
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: PPI-002CP3
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (617)227-7400
; TELEFAX: (617)742-4214
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 37:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
US-08-612-785B-37

Query Match

85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.65;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
Db 7 LVFFAED 13

RESULT 15

US-08-617-267C-14

; Sequence 14, Application US/08617267C

; Patent No. 6319498

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Findeis, Mark A. et al.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: Modulators of Amyloid Aggregation

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 45

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, LLP

; STREET: 28 State Street

; CITY: Boston

; STATE: Massachusetts

; COUNTRY: USA

; ZIP: 02109-1875

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/617,267C

; FILING DATE: 14-MAR-1996

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/404,831

; FILING DATE: 14-MAR-1995

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/475,579

; FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/548,998

; FILING DATE: 27-OCT-1995

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: DeConti, Giulio A.

; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,503

; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: PPI-002CP2

; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

; TELEPHONE: (617)227-7400

; TELEFAX: (617)227-5941

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:

; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

; LENGTH: 15 amino acids

; TYPE: amino acid

; TOPOLOGY: linear

; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

; FRAGMENT TYPE: internal

US-08-617-267C-14

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.65;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
 |||||
Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 16

US-08-766-596A-56

; Sequence 56, Application US/08766596A

; Patent No. 6462171

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio

; APPLICANT: BAUMANN, Marc

; APPLICANT: FRANGIONE, Blas

; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL

; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES

; TITLE OF INVENTION: ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR AMYLOID-LIKE

; TITLE OF INVENTION: DEPOSITS

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK

; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400

; CITY: Washington

; STATE: D.C.

; COUNTRY: USA

; ZIP: 20004

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,596A

; FILING DATE:

; CLASSIFICATION: 435

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645

; FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326

; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: YUN, Allen C.

; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971

; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1A

; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197

; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 56:

; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

; LENGTH: 15 amino acids

; TYPE: amino acid

; STRANDEDNESS: single

; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-766-596A-56

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.65;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 17

US-08-766-596A-57

; Sequence 57, Application US/08766596A
; Patent No. 6462171

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio
; APPLICANT: BAUMANN, Marc
; APPLICANT: FRANGIONE, Blas

; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL

; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES

; TITLE OF INVENTION: ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR AMYLOID-LIKE

; TITLE OF INVENTION: DEPOSITS

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
; CITY: Washington
; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20004

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,596A

; FILING DATE:

; CLASSIFICATION: 435

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645

; FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326

; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: YUN, Allen C.

; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971

; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1A

; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197

; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 57:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-766-596A-57

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.65;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||
Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 18

US-08-766-596A-58

; Sequence 58, Application US/08766596A
; Patent No. 6462171

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio
; APPLICANT: BAUMANN, Marc
; APPLICANT: FRANGIONE, Blas

; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL

; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES

; TITLE OF INVENTION: ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR AMYLOID-LIKE

; TITLE OF INVENTION: DEPOSITS

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK

; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400

; CITY: Washington

; STATE: D.C.

; COUNTRY: USA

; ZIP: 20004

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,596A

; FILING DATE:

; CLASSIFICATION: 435

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645

; FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326

; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: YUN, Allen C.

; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1A
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 58:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-766-596A-58

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.65;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||
Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 19

US-08-766-596A-59

; Sequence 59, Application US/08766596A
; Patent No. 6462171

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio
; APPLICANT: BAUMANN, Marc
; APPLICANT: FRANGIONE, Blas

; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL

; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES

; TITLE OF INVENTION: ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR AMYLOID-LIKE

; TITLE OF INVENTION: DEPOSITS

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK

; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400

; CITY: Washington

; STATE: D.C.

; COUNTRY: USA

; ZIP: 20004

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,596A

; FILING DATE:

; CLASSIFICATION: 435

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645

; FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: YUN, Allen C.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1A
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 59:

; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-766-596A-59

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.65;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
| | | | |
Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 20

US-08-766-596A-63

; Sequence 63, Application US/08766596A
; Patent No. 6462171
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio
; APPLICANT: BAUMANN, Marc
; APPLICANT: FRANGIONE, Blas
; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR
DISEASES
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR
AMYLOID-LIKE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DEPOSITS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
; CITY: Washington
; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,596A


```

; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645
; FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: YUN, Allen C.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1A
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 63:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-766-596A-63

```

```

Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.65;
Matches      7; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

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```

Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
        |||||
Db      6 LVFFAED 12

```

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RESULT 21
US-08-766-596A-65
; Sequence 65, Application US/08766596A
; Patent No. 6462171
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio
; APPLICANT: BAUMANN, Marc
; APPLICANT: FRANGIONE, Blas
; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR
DISEASES
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR
AMYLOID-LIKE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DEPOSITS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
; CITY: Washington
; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

```

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;      COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;      OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;      SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
;      CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/766,596A
;      FILING DATE:
;      CLASSIFICATION:  435
;      PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/630,645
;      FILING DATE:  10-APR-1996
;      PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/478,326
;      FILING DATE:  06-JUN-1995
;      ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;      NAME:  YUN, Allen C.
;      REGISTRATION NUMBER:  37,971
;      REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  SOTO-JARA=1A
;      TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;      TELEPHONE:  202-628-5197
;      TELEFAX:  202-737-3528
;      INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  65:
;      SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;      LENGTH:  15 amino acids
;      TYPE:  amino acid
;      STRANDEDNESS:  single
;      TOPOLOGY:  linear
;      MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
US-08-766-596A-65

```

```

Query Match          85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 4;  Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.65;
Matches      7;  Conservative      0;  Mismatches      0;  Indels      0;  Gaps      0;

```

```

Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
        |||||
Db      6 LVFFAED 12

```

RESULT 22

US-09-264-709A-2

```

; Sequence 2, Application US/09264709A
; Patent No. 6320024
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT:  Roberts, Eugene
; TITLE OF INVENTION:  Method for Design of Substances that Enhance Memory and
; TITLE OF INVENTION:  Improve the Quality of Life
; FILE REFERENCE:  2124-310
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/09/264,709A
; CURRENT FILING DATE:  1999-03-09
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER:  08/797,782
; PRIOR FILING DATE:  1997-02-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS:  39
; SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 2
; LENGTH:  17
; TYPE:  PRT
; ORGANISM:  Homo sapiens

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US-09-264-709A-2

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.74;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 23

US-09-594-366-3

; Sequence 3, Application US/09594366
; Patent No. 6582945
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Raso, Victor
; TITLE OF INVENTION: IMMUNOLOGICAL CONTROL OF BETA-AMYLOID LEVELS IN VIVO
; FILE REFERENCE: BBRI-2004
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/594,366
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-06-15
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/139,408
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-16
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 7
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 3
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-594-366-3

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.74;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 9 LVFFAED 15

RESULT 24

US-08-970-833-11

; Sequence 11, Application US/08970833
; Patent No. 6022859
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Kiessling, Laura L.
; APPLICANT: Murphy, Regina M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITORS OF BETA-AMYLOID TOXICITY
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 11
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Quarles & Brady
; STREET: 411 East Wisconsin Avenue
; CITY: Milwaukee
; STATE: Wisconsin
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 53202-4497
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/970,833
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 530
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Baker, Jean C.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,433
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 960296.94291
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (414) 277-5709
; TELEFAX: (414) 271-3552
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 19 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-970-833-11

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.83;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
| | | | |
Db 11 LVFFAED 17

RESULT 25

US-08-970-833-10

; Sequence 10, Application US/08970833
; Patent No. 6022859
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Kiessling, Laura L.
; APPLICANT: Murphy, Regina M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITORS OF BETA-AMYLOID TOXICITY
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 11
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Quarles & Brady
; STREET: 411 East Wisconsin Avenue
; CITY: Milwaukee
; STATE: Wisconsin
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 53202-4497
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/970,833
; FILING DATE:

; CLASSIFICATION: 530
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Baker, Jean C.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,433
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 960296.94291
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (414) 277-5709
; TELEFAX: (414) 271-3552
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 20 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: Peptide
; LOCATION: 13..14
; OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "amino caproate should
; OTHER INFORMATION: appear between residues 13 and 14."
US-08-970-833-10

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.88;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||
Db 4 LVFFAED 10

RESULT 26

US-08-304-585-7

; Sequence 7, Application US/08304585
; Patent No. 5721106
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Maggio, John E.
; APPLICANT: Mantyh, Patrick W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: LABELLED BETA-AMYLOID PEPTIDE AND
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR USE IN DETECTING ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 12
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Muetting, Raasch, Gebhardt & Schwappach, P.A.
; STREET: P.O. Box 581415
; CITY: Minneapolis
; STATE: MN
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 55458-1415
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/304,585
; FILING DATE: 12-SEP-1994
; CLASSIFICATION: 435

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Muetting, Ann M.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,977
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 110.00010120
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 612-305-1217
; TELEFAX: 612-305-1228
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 26 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: not relevant
; TOPOLOGY: not relevant
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-304-585-7

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 1; Length 26;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||
Db 8 LVFFAED 14

RESULT 27

US-08-346-849-4

; Sequence 4, Application US/08346849
; Patent No. 5670483
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Zhang, Shuguang
; APPLICANT: Lockshin, Curtis
; APPLICANT: Rich, Alexander
; APPLICANT: Holmes, Todd
; TITLE OF INVENTION: STABLE MACROSCOPIC MEMBRANES FORMED BY
; TITLE OF INVENTION: SELF-ASSEMBLY OF AMPHIPHILIC PEPTIDES AND USES
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THEREFOR
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 64
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C.
; STREET: Two Militia Drive
; CITY: Lexington
; STATE: Massachusetts
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 02173-4799
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/346,849
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/973,326
; FILING DATE: 28 DECEMBER 1992

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Brook, David E.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 22,592
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: MIT-6008
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (617) 861-6240
; TELEFAX: (617) 861-9540
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-346-849-4

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 1; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||
Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 28

US-08-302-808-7

; Sequence 7, Application US/08302808

; Patent No. 5750349

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: SUZUKI, No. 5750349uhiro

; APPLICANT: ODAKA, Asano

; APPLICANT: KITADA, Chieko

; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTIBODIES TO B-AMYLOIDS OR THEIR

; TITLE OF INVENTION: DERIVATIVES AND USE THEREOF

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: DIKE, BRONSTEIN, ROBERTS & CUSHMAN

; STREET: 130 WATER STREET

; CITY: BOSTON

; STATE: MA

; COUNTRY: USA

; ZIP: 02019

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette

; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS

; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/302,808

; FILING DATE: 15-SEP-1994

; CLASSIFICATION: 435

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/JP94/00089

; FILING DATE: 24-JAN-1994

; APPLICATION NUMBER: 010132/1993

; FILING DATE: 25-JAN-1993

; APPLICATION NUMBER: 019035/1993

; FILING DATE: 05-FEB-1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 286985/1993
; FILING DATE: 16-NOV-1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 334773/1993
; FILING DATE: 28-DEC-1993
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: DAVID, RESNICK S
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,235
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 44631
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 617-523-3400
; TELEFAX: 617-523-6440
; TELEX: 200291 STRE
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; ANTI-SENSE: NO
; FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
US-08-302-808-7

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 1; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 29

US-08-609-090-2

; Sequence 2, Application US/08609090
; Patent No. 5840838
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: HENSLEY, Kenneth
; APPLICANT: BUTTERFIELD, D. A.
; APPLICANT: CARNEY, John M.
; APPLICANT: AKSENOV, Michael
; TITLE OF INVENTION: A PROCESS FOR ENHANCING THE ACTIVITY OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AN OLIGOPEPTIDE OR POLYPEPTIDES
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 11
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: LOWE PRICE LEBLANC & BECKER
; STREET: 99 Canal Center Plaza, Suite 300
; CITY: Alexandria
; STATE: Virginia
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 22314
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/609,090
; FILING DATE: 29-FEB-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 530
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Kraus, Eric J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 36,190
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 434-059
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 703-684-1111
; TELEFAX: 703-684-1124
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-609-090-2

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
| | | | | | |
Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 30

US-08-986-948-7

; Sequence 7, Application US/08986948
; Patent No. 5955317
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: SUZUKI, No. 5955317uhiro
; APPLICANT: ODAKA, Asano
; APPLICANT: KITADA, Chieko
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTIBODIES TO B-AMYLOIDS OR THEIR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DERIVATIVES AND USE THEREOF
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: DIKE, BRONSTEIN, ROBERTS & CUSHMAN
; STREET: 130 WATER STREET
; CITY: BOSTON
; STATE: MA
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 02019
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 1.5
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/986,948
; FILING DATE:

```

; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/302,808
; FILING DATE: 15-SEP-1994
; APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/JP94/00089
; FILING DATE: 24-JAN-1994
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 010132/1993
; FILING DATE: 25-JAN-1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 019035/1993
; FILING DATE: 05-FEB-1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 286985/1993
; FILING DATE: 16-NOV-1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 334773/1993
; FILING DATE: 28-DEC-1993
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: DAVID, RESNICK S
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,235
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 44631
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 617-523-3400
; TELEFAX: 617-523-6440
; TELEX: 200291 STRE
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; ANTI-SENSE: NO
; FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
US-08-986-948-7

```

```

Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches      7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

```

Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
        |||||
Db      17 LVFFAED 23

```

RESULT 31

US-08-293-284A-4

```

; Sequence 4, Application US/08293284A
; Patent No. 5955343
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Holmes, Todd
; APPLICANT: Zhang, Shuguang
; APPLICANT: Rich, Alexander
; APPLICANT: DiPersio, C. Michael
; APPLICANT: Lockshin, Curtis
; TITLE OF INVENTION: STABLE MACROSCOPIC MEMBRANES FORMED BY
; TITLE OF INVENTION: SELF-ASSEMBLY OF AMPHIPHILIC PEPTIDES AND USES
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THEREFOR

```

```

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 64
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C.
; STREET: Two Militia Drive
; CITY: Lexington
; STATE: Massachusetts
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 02173-4799
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/293,284A
; FILING DATE: 22-AUG-1994
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/973,326
; FILING DATE: 28-DEC-1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Brook, David E.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 22,592
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: MIT-6008A
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (617) 861-6240
; TELEFAX: (617) 861-9540
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-293-284A-4

```

```

Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches      7; Conservative    0; Mismatches    0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

```

```

Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
        |||||
Db      17 LVFFAED 23

```

RESULT 32

US-08-461-216-2

```

; Sequence 2, Application US/08461216
; Patent No. 5958883
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Snow, A.D.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANIMAL MODELS OF HUMAN AMYLOIDOSES
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 8
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Christensen, O'Connor, Johnson and Kindness
; STREET: 1420 Fifth Avenue, Suite 2800
; CITY: Seattle
; STATE: Washington

```

```

; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 98101-2347
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette-5.25 inch, 1.2Mb storage
; COMPUTER: IBM PC/386 Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS 4.01
; SOFTWARE: Word for Windows-t
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/461,216
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/969,734
; FILING DATE: October 23, 1992
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/950,417
; FILING DATE: September 23, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Broderick, Thomas F.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,332
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: UOFW-1-6707
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 1-206-682-8100; 1-206-224-0709 (direct)
; TELEFAX: 1-206-224-0779
; TELEX: 4938023
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; DESCRIPTION: {SYMBOL 98 \f "Symbol"}/A4(1-28);
; DESCRIPTION: page 83, line 31
US-08-461-216-2

```

```

Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches      7; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

```

```

Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
        |||||
Db      17 LVFFAED 23

```

RESULT 33

US-09-388-890-2

```

; Sequence 2, Application US/09388890
; Patent No. 6136548
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON
; STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
; CITY: WASHINGTON

```

; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890
; FILING DATE:

; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451
; TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
; IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
; CLONE: B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
US-09-388-890-2

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||
Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 34

US-09-388-890-3

; Sequence 3, Application US/09388890
; Patent No. 6136548
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON
; STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
; CITY: WASHINGTON

; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890
; FILING DATE:

; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451
; TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; HYPOTHETICAL: YES
; FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
; IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
; CLONE: D1N B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
US-09-388-890-3

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
| | | | |
Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 35

US-09-388-890-4

; Sequence 4, Application US/09388890
; Patent No. 6136548
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON
; STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
; CITY: WASHINGTON

```

; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451
; TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; HYPOTHETICAL: YES
; FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
; IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
; CLONE: E3Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
US-09-388-890-4

```

```

Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches      7; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

```

```

Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
        |||||
Db      17 LVFFAED 23

```

RESULT 36

US-09-388-890-5

```

; Sequence 5, Application US/09388890
; Patent No. 6136548
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON
; STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
; CITY: WASHINGTON

```

```

; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451
; TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; HYPOTHETICAL: YES
; FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
; IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
; CLONE: R5Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
US-09-388-890-5

```

```

Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches      7; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

```

```

Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
        |||||
Db      17 LVFFAED 23

```

RESULT 37

US-09-388-890-6

```

; Sequence 6, Application US/09388890
; Patent No. 6136548
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON
; STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
; CITY: WASHINGTON

```



```

; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451
; TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; HYPOTHETICAL: YES
; FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
; IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
; CLONE: H6Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
US-09-388-890-6

```

```

Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches      7; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

```

```

Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
        |||||
Db      17 LVFFAED 23

```

RESULT 38

US-09-388-890-7

```

; Sequence 7, Application US/09388890
; Patent No. 6136548
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON
; STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
; CITY: WASHINGTON

```

```

; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451
; TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; HYPOTHETICAL: YES
; FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
; IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
; CLONE: D7Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
US-09-388-890-7

```

```

Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches      7; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

```

```

Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
        |||||
Db      17 LVFFAED 23

```

RESULT 39

US-09-388-890-8

```

; Sequence 8, Application US/09388890
; Patent No. 6136548
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON
; STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
; CITY: WASHINGTON

```

```

; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451
; TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; HYPOTHETICAL: YES
; FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
; IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
; CLONE: E11Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
US-09-388-890-8

```

```

Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches      7; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

```

```

Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
        |||||
Db      17 LVFFAED 23

```

RESULT 40

US-09-388-890-9

```

; Sequence 9, Application US/09388890
; Patent No. 6136548
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON
; STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
; CITY: WASHINGTON

```

```

; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451
; TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; HYPOTHETICAL: YES
; FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
; IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
; CLONE: H13Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
US-09-388-890-9

```

```

Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches      7; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

```

```

Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
        |||||
Db      17 LVFFAED 23

```

RESULT 41

US-09-388-890-10

```

; Sequence 10, Application US/09388890
; Patent No. 6136548
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON
; STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
; CITY: WASHINGTON

```

```

; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451
; TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; HYPOTHETICAL: YES
; FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
; IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
; CLONE: H14Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
US-09-388-890-10

```

```

Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches      7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

```

Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
        |||||
Db      17 LVFFAED 23

```

RESULT 42

US-09-388-890-11

```

; Sequence 11, Application US/09388890
; Patent No. 6136548
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON
; STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
; CITY: WASHINGTON

```

```

; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451
; TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; HYPOTHETICAL: YES
; FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
; IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
; CLONE: K16Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
US-09-388-890-11

```

```

Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches      7; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

```

```

Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
        |||||
Db      17 LVFFAED 23

```

RESULT 43

US-09-388-890-14

```

; Sequence 14, Application US/09388890
; Patent No. 6136548
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON
; STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
; CITY: WASHINGTON

```

```

; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451
; TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; HYPOTHETICAL: YES
; FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
; IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
; CLONE: K28Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
US-09-388-890-14

```

```

Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches      7; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

```

```

Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
        |||||
Db      17 LVFFAED 23

```

RESULT 44

US-09-264-709A-1

```

; Sequence 1, Application US/09264709A
; Patent No. 6320024
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Roberts, Eugene
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method for Design of Substances that Enhance Memory and
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Improve the Quality of Life
; FILE REFERENCE: 2124-310
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/264,709A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-09
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/797,782
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-02-07

```

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 39
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 1
; LENGTH: 28
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-264-709A-1

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 45

US-08-723-661B-2

; Sequence 2, Application US/08723661B
; Patent No. 6340783
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Alan D Snow
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Animal Models of Human Amyloidoses
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 7
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Patrick M. Dwyer
; STREET: 1818 Westlake Avenue N, Suite 114
; CITY: Seattle
; STATE: WA (Washington)
; COUNTRY: United States of America
; ZIP: 98109
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette - 3.50 inch, 1.44 Mb storage
; COMPUTER: IBM PC
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS (Windows 98)
; SOFTWARE: WordPerfect 5.2
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/723,661B
; FILING DATE: 31-Oct-1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/461,216
; FILING DATE: 05-Jun-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/969,734
; FILING DATE: 23-Oct-1992
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/950,417
; FILING DATE: 23-Sep-1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Dwyer, Patrick M.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,411
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: PROTEO.P00C1
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (206) 343-7074
; TELEFAX: (206) 343-7085
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 AMINO ACIDS

; TYPE: AMINO ACID
;
; STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE
;
; TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
;
; MOLECULE TYPE: PEPTIDE
;
; DESCRIPTION: /A4 (1-28); page 83, line 31
;
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:
US-08-723-661B-2

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
| | | | |
Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 46

US-09-660-954-2

; Sequence 2, Application US/09660954

; Patent No. 6471960

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN

; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

; OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON

; STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.

; CITY: WASHINGTON

; STATE: D.C.

; COUNTRY: US

; ZIP: 20004

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/660,954

; FILING DATE: 13-Sep-2000

; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890

; FILING DATE: <Unknown>

; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959

; FILING DATE: <Unknown>

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.

; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680

; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

; TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451

; TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:

; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

; LENGTH: 28 amino acids

; TYPE: amino acid

```

;          TOPOLOGY: linear
;    MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
;    HYPOTHETICAL: NO
;    FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
;    ORIGINAL SOURCE:
;          ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
;    IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
;          CLONE: B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
;    SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:
US-09-660-954-2

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Query Match          85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 4;  Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches      7;  Conservative      0;  Mismatches      0;  Indels      0;  Gaps      0;

```

```

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
             |||||
Db          17 LVFFAED 23

```

RESULT 47

US-09-660-954-3

; Sequence 3, Application US/09660954

; Patent No. 6471960

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN

; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

; OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON

; STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.

; CITY: WASHINGTON

; STATE: D.C.

; COUNTRY: US

; ZIP: 20004

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/660,954

; FILING DATE: 13-Sep-2000

; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890

; FILING DATE: <Unknown>

; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959

; FILING DATE: <Unknown>

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.

; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680

; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

; TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451

; TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:

; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; HYPOTHETICAL: YES
; FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
; IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
; CLONE: D1N B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:
US-09-660-954-3

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
| | | | |
Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 48

US-09-660-954-4

; Sequence 4, Application US/09660954

; Patent No. 6471960

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN

; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

; OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON

; STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.

; CITY: WASHINGTON

; STATE: D.C.

; COUNTRY: US

; ZIP: 20004

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/660,954

; FILING DATE: 13-Sep-2000

; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890

; FILING DATE: <Unknown>

; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959

; FILING DATE: <Unknown>

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.

; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680

; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

; TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451
; TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; HYPOTHETICAL: YES
; FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
; IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
; CLONE: E3Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:
US-09-660-954-4

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||
Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 49

US-09-660-954-5

; Sequence 5, Application US/09660954
; Patent No. 6471960
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
; OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON
; STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
; CITY: WASHINGTON
; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/660,954
; FILING DATE: 13-Sep-2000
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890
; FILING DATE: <Unknown>
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959
; FILING DATE: <Unknown>
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

```

;      NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
;      REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680
;      TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;      TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451
;      TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610
;      INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:
;      SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;      LENGTH: 28 amino acids
;      TYPE: amino acid
;      TOPOLOGY: linear
;      MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
;      HYPOTHETICAL: YES
;      FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
;      ORIGINAL SOURCE:
;      ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
;      IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
;      CLONE: R5Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
;      SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:
US-09-660-954-5

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```

Query Match          85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 4;  Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches      7;  Conservative      0;  Mismatches      0;  Indels      0;  Gaps      0;

```

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Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
        |||||
Db      17 LVFFAED 23

```

RESULT 50

US-09-660-954-6

```

; Sequence 6, Application US/09660954
; Patent No. 6471960
;   GENERAL INFORMATION:
;   APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN
;   TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
;                       OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
;   NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
;   CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;   ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON
;   STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
;   CITY: WASHINGTON
;   STATE: D.C.
;   COUNTRY: US
;   ZIP: 20004
;   COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;   MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
;   COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
;   OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;   SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;   CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;   APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/660,954
;   FILING DATE: 13-Sep-2000
;   CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
;   PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;   APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890
;   FILING DATE: <Unknown>

```

```

; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959
; FILING DATE: <Unknown>
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451
; TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; HYPOTHETICAL: YES
; FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
; IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
; CLONE: H6Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:
US-09-660-954-6

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```

Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches      7; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

```

```

Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
        |||||
Db      17 LVFFAED 23

```

RESULT 51

US-09-660-954-7

```

; Sequence 7, Application US/09660954
; Patent No. 6471960
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
; OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON
; STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
; CITY: WASHINGTON
; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/660,954
; FILING DATE: 13-Sep-2000
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>

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; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890
; FILING DATE: <Unknown>
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959
; FILING DATE: <Unknown>
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451
; TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; HYPOTHETICAL: YES
; FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
; IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
; CLONE: D7Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:
US-09-660-954-7

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```

Query Match          85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches      7; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

```

```

Qy      1 LVFFAED 7
        |||||
Db      17 LVFFAED 23

```

RESULT 52

US-09-660-954-8

```

; Sequence 8, Application US/09660954
; Patent No. 6471960

```

GENERAL INFORMATION:

```

; APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
; OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON
; STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
; CITY: WASHINGTON
; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 20004

```

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

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; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

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